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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL



**SAUDI FLAG:** Shown with the Saudi Arabian flag during the luncheon organized by the International Center of Florida at Miami, left to right: Muhammad A. Bagal, executive director of the U.S. Arab Chamber of Commerce, New York; guest speaker Sheikh Nasser Muhammad Asheimury, president and owner of Asheimury Trading and Contracting Industries of Saudi Arabia; and Saleh Osman Al-Jalal, Vice-Consul, Saudi Arabian Consulate, New York. The flag was later presented to the International Center of Florida. (Full story Page 7)

### In 10-day battle

## 200 Soviet soldiers killed

**PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Feb. 19 (AP)** — Muslim Afghans killed 200 Soviet troops during a 10-day battle that culminated with the fighters retaking the airport in a provincial capital in northeastern Afghanistan, a Pakistani newspaper reported Monday.

The daily *Jang* of Karachi said the fighters suffered 50 killed during fighting in Faizabad, but they also claimed to have captured 15 Soviet troops, shot down two Soviet fighter planes, destroyed 17 tanks and four helicopters, and seized rifles, machine guns and ammunition.

Fighting for control of the city 310 kilometers north-northeast of the capital of Kabul was still going on, the newspaper said, but the Muslims had the city surrounded. Faizabad is located in Badkhsan province where, Western analysts have said, Muslims are providing some of the stiffest resistance for Afghan government and Soviet troops.

The newspaper report could not be confirmed independently, and the number of Soviet casualties appeared exaggerated.

**U.S. Defense Department** analysts in Washington said the Soviet intervention force of some 90,000 men has suffered 2,500 casualties, only a small fraction of them deaths, since the first troops were sent to Afghanistan seven weeks ago.

On the eve of President Jimmy Carter's deadline for a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance set out for talks with European allies Tuesday to discuss further retaliatory measures against the Kremlin. The Soviet news agency Tass blasted the trip, saying it threatened détente.

The foreign ministers of the nine European Economic Community members, meanwhile, began talks in Rome to consider a joint response to the intervention.

Vance's trip, which begins in Bonn and also includes stops in Rome, Paris and London, will sandwich Carter's Wednesday deadline for the Soviet withdrawal. The U.S. Secretary of State's talks with French officials are considered particularly sensitive, since France last week pulled out of a meeting of Western allies in Bonn, saying the United States was trying to turn it into an anti-Soviet forum.

A Belgian source said the foreign ministers' day-long meeting in Rome will examine "the whole question of détente" and seek a tough response to the Soviet move, including a possible boycott of the Moscow Olympics. But diplomatic sources said the EEC ministers were not likely to go far beyond a French-West German statement issued last week,

which demanded Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Carter announced on Jan. 20 that unless the Soviets had left within a month, he would recommend that American athletes boycott the summer games. The International Olympic Committee has refused to do either.

The Soviet news agency Tass said Tuesday that Vance's trip is designed to "draw the European allies into the American effort to undermine détente."

The agency also said the trip is "an attempt to save face for U.S. diplomacy after the 'flop' of the undertaking for convening a conference of foreign ministers of five Western countries to work out a joint anti-Soviet course in connection with the events in Afghanistan."

Tass said the policy of the Carter administration "with regard to the Soviet Union is now backed only by Britain's Prime Minister, M. Thatcher, whom West European partners regard as the United States' 'Trojan Horse' in Western Europe." On Monday, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko called American concern over the Soviet move into Afghanistan "political hysteria." He charged that American officials and politicians have been "heaping one invention on top of another" about the Soviet action.

## Arafat cancels visit to Japan

**TOKYO, Feb. 19 (AP)** — Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat has decided against paying a visit to Japan because he did not receive a formal invitation from the government, PLO sources said Tuesday.

Arafat had been tentatively scheduled to visit this country in April or May. A visit by the PLO leader has been in the works since last June when a Japanese parliamentary delegation promoting friendship with the Palestinians invited him.

"Arafat will not be coming to Japan because he did not receive any commitment from the foreign ministry," said Sathi Abdul Hamid, director of the PLO office in Tokyo.

Japanese newspapers had speculated that former Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, now on an official visit to the Middle East as a special envoy of Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, would meet with Arafat.

But the Japanese foreign ministry said it was "unaware of such plan." Newspapers further suggested that if such a meeting took place, it would amount to virtual recognition by Japan of the PLO.

The government at present does not recognize the PLO but has actively engaged in stepping up its contacts as a result of lobbying by leaders of Arab states.

Foreign ministry officials said Tuesday they "would have no objection" to a visit by the PLO leader but were not considering issuing him with an official invitation at this time.

Earlier Tuesday, Kyodo news service reported that Japanese ambassador to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Ryohel Murata gave UAE Oil Minister Mana Said Al Otaiba an invitation from a Japanese parliamentary group to visit Japan.

Meanwhile, Israeli ambassador to Japan Zvi Kedat lodged an oral protest with the government over Arafat's proposed visit.

During a visit to Japan last October, Otaiba asked the prime minister to pursue closer relations with the PLO. At the time of the 1974 oil crisis, Otaiba was a prominent advocate of using oil as a weapon against Israel.

However, Jewish leaders in the United States are up in arms over a possible meeting between Japanese special envoy Sunao Sonoda and Arafat, Japanese foreign ministry said Tuesday.

## Medical tests reassuring

**RIYADH, Feb. 19 (SPA)** — King Khalid has been admitted to hospital for medical tests but first results are reassuring and satisfactory.

The king was admitted to King Fahd Specialized Hospital in Riyadh Monday after feeling unwell.

Health Minister Hussein Jazairi said "the doctors at the hospital have announced that they have carried out preliminary tests on his majesty and all the results are reassuring and satisfactory."

## Syria pledges assistance to Lebanon

**BEIRUT, Feb. 19 (R)** — Syria will strike against Lebanon's right-wing Christian militias if they attack largely Muslim west Beirut, Syrian Premier Abdel Rauf Kasm said in an interview published Wednesday.

Dr. Kasm told the rightist weekly magazine *Assayid* that Syria did not want to destroy the Falangists or any other right-wing Lebanese parties.

The Falangists and others remain acceptable as long as they are acceptable to the Lebanese people and Syria has nothing to do with that.

"But if these militias try to be the Israeli dagger in our backs we are entitled to strike at them and we shall do so unequivocally," Dr. Kasm was quoted as saying.

"If the (Christian) militias try to strike the western side (of Beirut), we shall strike at them," the premier said.

Syrian troops fought a six-day battle with Falangist forces in northern Lebanon last week.

Commenting on his country's recent decision to withdraw troops from Beirut, Dr. Kasm said: "The redeployment decision is final. It may be postponed for some time but it will be carried out because of national necessities."



**ALI LAUNCHES FOYOTA:** Former World Heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali flew into Dhahran Tuesday to promote the biggest advertising campaign ever launched in the Arab world, for the Japanese car 'Ioyota.' The multi-million pound deal is another feather in the bag for the three times winner of the world crown. Ali said that 50 per cent of the money that he makes from the campaign will go to his Muslim religion.

### 'Heaven on earth'

## Ali lauds Saudi Arabia

By a Staff Reporter

**DHAHRAN, Feb. 19** — Muhammad Ali visited Saudi Arabia's Eastern Province Tuesday as part of a promotional tour for Abdul Latif Jameel Establishment and the Toyota Company.

Flying into Dhahran International Airport on Jameel's private jet, the former world heavyweight boxing champion praised Saudi Arabia as "the home of Islam" where spiritual feeling and morals were high.

Natty in a well cut blue pin-stripe suit, Ali claimed that the kingdom was "the closest place on earth to heaven," which he was always glad to visit.

Saudi Arabia, pointed out the ex-champ, acted before U.S. President Jimmy Carter to call for a boycott of the summer Olympics in Moscow as a result of the Russian invasion of Afghanistan. 57 nations have joined in what Ali described as "a great move toward world peace", one which "all free-minded people must do to stop Russian aggression".

Last month, at the behest of Carter, Ali toured five African nations to lobby support for a boycott of the Moscow Olympics. His

## Normalization condemned

**AMMAN, Feb. 19 (Agencies)** — Prime Minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf of Jordan condemned Tuesday the normalization of Egyptian-Israeli relations as a serious setback to the Arabs.

Addressing a press conference, Sharaf said the normalization was done "at the expense of the Palestinian question and the Arab cause."

"It is painful to see the Israeli flag in Cairo," he said. "We believe the Egyptian people and all Arab nations still can regain the initiative to overcome this damage and work for a just peace (in the Middle East)."

In Beirut Lebanese Premier Selim Hoss said Wednesday Israeli aggression against South Lebanon reflected its disregard for all civilized values and international principles.

In a press statement commenting on the hoisting of the Israeli flag in Cairo Monday Dr. Hoss said: "That the Israeli flag should rise over Arab territory while Israel continues its violation of Arab rights is truly grievous."

"It is an aggression which daily reflects Israel's disregard for all humane, ethical and civilized values, of all international traditions and principles and its defiance of U.N. resolutions and the will of the international community," the prime minister said.

Egypt, however, has again delayed opening its embassy in Tel Aviv, foreign ministry officials said in Tel Aviv Tuesday.

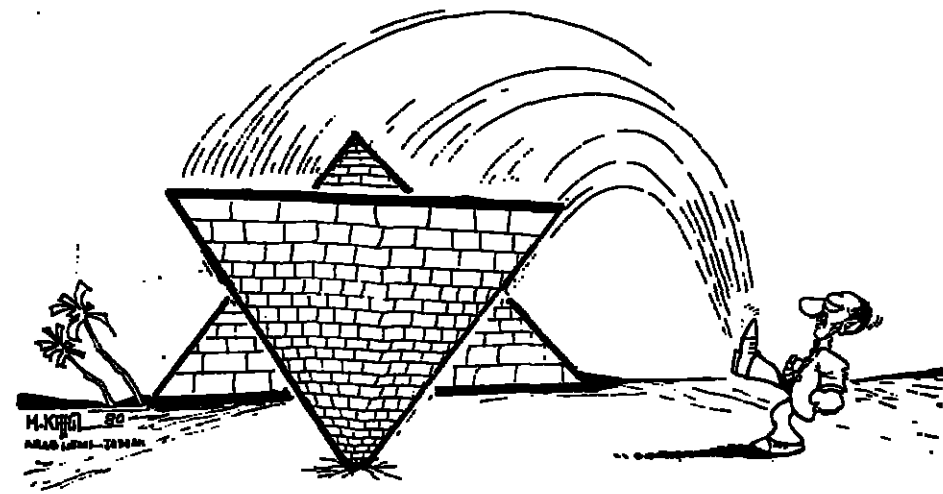
The embassy was to open in a Tel Aviv hotel on Wednesday. But a ministry spokesman said Egypt had informed Israel that its diplomats would be arriving only Thursday or Friday, and the embassy might not be officially opened until next week.

"No reason was given," said the spokesman, who played down the delay. "The important date for us is Feb. 26, when the ambassador arrives. The Egyptians may decide to have the official embassy opening then."

According to the Israel-Egypt peace treaty, embassies were to open in Cairo and Tel Aviv on January 25, but the opening has been reportedly delayed. Israel opened its Cairo embassy only on Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Israel's first envoy to Egypt was embroiled in a tug-of-war with Israeli civil servants Tuesday over a plan to take his secretary, Fanny Ashkenazi, with him to Cairo.

Mrs. Ashkenazi has worked for 47-year-old Eliahu Belasissar for seven years and he



told reporters he wanted to take her with him next week when he becomes Israel's first ambassador to an Arab country.

But workers at the foreign ministry, which normally provides diplomats' secretaries, have told him she cannot go because she is employed by the prime minister's office, which the new envoy headed until now.

### OPEC talks urged

**ABU DHABI, Feb. 19 (R)** — United Arab Emirates (UAE) oil minister Mana Said Otaiba Tuesday called for an emergency meeting of oil producing countries next month to discuss unifying oil prices, the official Emirates news agency reported.

The agency said Otaiba told reporters he would try to convince other members of the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries of the importance of holding the meeting, which he said he would be happy to hold in Abu Dhabi.

OPEC abandoned its unified pricing system last year after a surge of leapfrogging increases by several producers.

## Trudeau blasts defeated Clark, wants peace between superpowers

**TORONTO, Feb. 19 (AP)** — Canadians, angered over a proposed gasoline tax, turned the office of prime minister back to Pierre Elliott Trudeau in national elections Monday and gave his Liberal party a clear majority in the House of Commons.

They rebuked 40-year-old Joe Clark and his Progressive Conservatives who had appealed for a "fair chance," after only nine months in office, to correct economic and political woes in the country. One of those measures was to impose an 18-cent tax on a gallon of gasoline, bringing the price to 1.20 Canadian dollars.

In a victory speech before a thunderous throng of supporters at an Ottawa hotel, one of the first topics Trudeau addressed was the current chill in relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. And in doing so, he marked out a position distinctly different from Clark's all-out pro-U.S. stand.

Canada is "very proud that our greatest

friend of all is also our neighbor, the United States of America," Trudeau declared.

"We do not forget that Canada is geographically situated between the two superpowers, and that Canada, like the rest of the world, (is) very interested in the preservation of peace between these two powers. And we see that as an important aspect of our role."

Clark, in a brief concession speech, told supporters in Spruce Grove, Alberta, "We have conducted a national government and conducted a national campaign of which we can all be proud. I was honored to serve my first six months as prime minister of Canada. The crowd cut him off with cheers."

With all 281 districts tabulated, the Liberals had 148 of the 282 seats in the Commons, six more than a majority. The Conservatives had 100 and the socialistic New Democratic party had 33. The rightist Social Credit party, which had 5 seats in the last Parliament, had no seats.

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## SR117m set for Hasa education

HASA, Feb. 19 (SPA) — The Education Directorate of Hasa is carrying out educational projects worth SR117,975 million to build schools in Mugdam, Haram, Hard, Kalabiyyah and Taraf.

The projects include two institutions for deaf children, three primary and two intermediate schools, a building for the educational directorate and six simple schools in Urairah, Usaifrat, Salasel and Fawdah.

In addition two projects were assigned for the building of two intermediate schools in Jilajlah and Shuba.

Education Director Ibrahim Al-Hussaini said there are 163 schools in the area with 44,190 students in attendance. There are also 1,000 literacy schools.

In a related matter, the Education Directorate of Hasa will introduce a new tuition system beginning the second term. The system will be introduced in two phases. The first phase will include 35 primary, 19 intermediate and three secondary schools.

The system, known as the Al-Yawm educational project, will be introduced to areas of the Eastern Province. The plan requires courses outside the curricula to be taken in literary and scientific subjects.

Of the total instructors in the Hasa region, Saudi Arabians comprise 66 per cent of primary levels and 35 per cent at the intermediate and secondary school levels, according to Al-Hussaini.

Recently, the directorate has organized a training session for the theater, social and scout supervisors. The project also carried out a public service project for naming and improving streets and house numbers. Also, distinguished students will be honored by being taken on field trips outside their areas. Trips are being planned for Mecca, Medina and Abha.

Meanwhile, in Dammam 30 students graduated from the Science and Mathematics Center and 98 students graduated from the intermediate college of Dammam. The second term begins Saturday.

Muhammad Al-Mansour, director of the College of Science and Mathematics said Tuesday that the graduates will be appointed teachers in intermediate schools in the Eastern Province.

Earlier Monday the Ministry of Education signed contracts worth SR14.3 million with national firms to build five primary schools in Tabuk, Washem and Qasim.

**Rules for transfer of teachers**

Meanwhile, the ministry has informed all educational directorates and supervision bureaus across the country to prepare next year's reports for transfers of teachers from one area to another for Saudi Arabian and foreign intermediate teachers.

New rules were issued calling on applicants wishing to be transferred to give three destinations. Teachers whose contracts are to be terminated will be listed separately, with the reasons for the termination verified there. Those teaching in subjects out of their specialty will be listed for replacement.

Foreign teachers accompanying female teachers and wishing to be transferred must first obtain approval from the presidency of girls' education for their companions. In Saudi Arabia, women are not allowed to travel without male companion — husband, brother or father.

Cases of foreign teachers wishing to renew their contracts in their areas, and secondary teachers terminating or wishing to break their contracts are decided by their educational directorate.

Directors and assistant directors are transferred only if there is a vacant position in the area where they wish to be transferred.

The ministry has requested these reports be presented before March 18. Applications received after this date won't be considered, and those submitting application and then change their minds should cancel before Apr. 17.

The ministry called on all educational directorates to free teachers of their duties once a decision for their transfer is received. Teachers should not be allowed to continue working in the area from which they have transferred.

### Ank municipality issues tenders for SR16m plans

ANK, Feb. 19 (SPA) — The Municipality issued tenders for projects worth SR16 million. The projects call for temporary and permanent asphalted, paving of streets as well as the vegetable and meat markets.

Mayor Mubarak Al-Tamim, of Ank, said the municipality is working on other projects including granting 650 plots of land to people on limited income.

The municipality of Syhat, in cooperation with the Environmental Health Committee, is working on filling the swamps in the areas of Taif, Naqi Al-Qarbi and an area east of the public park. Syhat Mayor Ahmad Al-Issa said the municipality will asphalt some streets in the southwestern part of the city, replace the old water network and build four water tanks in the southwestern and eastern sections.

The municipality is recommending additional projects for approval by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs. Recommendations include expropriations to complete Mecca Street, completing landfills and asphalted about six kilometers of streets in the city and a temporary asphalted and illumination of the streets of Nabia.

### Imam flies to India

MECCA, Feb. 19 (SPA) — Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah Al-Sabeel Imam and Khatib of the Holy Haram and deputy chairman for the affairs of the two holy mosques, left here Tuesday for India to attend the Dawa and education conference there.

The conference is organized by the college of Madras.

The three-day conference will be attended by delegates of all Islamic countries.



SAPTCO buses

## Free ride offered for today

JEDDAH, Feb. 19 (SPA) — Public transportation begins here for the first time Wednesday with free rides for passengers during the first day of service.

The Saudi Arabian Public Transport Company (SAPTCO) begins its initial stages of Jeddah public transportation services with four main routes. Routes One and Two travel opposite directions along the city's ring road, beginning and ending at the Corniche terminal. Route Three leaves from Bab Mecca and travels east to Kilo 9 of Mecca Road. Route Four also departs from Bab Mecca, travels east on Mecca Road, but turns north at the Toyota Station and ends at the University gates.

The SAPTCO buses will load and unload passengers only at bus stops designated as such with blue signs. After the first day of free rides, the regular fare will be SR1.

The front section of each bus is separated and reserved for ladies only. The buses are expected to help ease traffic congestion in Jeddah.

SAPTCO officials say Wednesday's implementation of bus service is only the first stage of an overall transportation system for Jeddah. The company has agreed to begin operation of 10 additional routes in three months to eventually cover all populated areas of Jeddah.

SAPTCO has been operating successful public transportation in Riyadh and recently began services in the Eastern Province.

### Islamic society to be established

JEDDAH, Feb. 19 (SPA) — The Executive Committee of the Organization of the Arab Red Crescent and Cross Societies agreed to set up an Islamic society for humanitarian assistance. The proposal will be studied by the 11th conference of the Islamic foreign ministers, to be held in Pakistan in two months.

At the conclusion of three days of meetings here the committee decided to support the Islamic Solidarity Fund. The Committee also decided to send an envoy of the Secretariat General of the Arab Red Crescent and Cross Societies to Pakistan to study the conditions of Afghan refugees.

**Saudi comment**

By Adnan Kamel Saleh

Al Medina's recent report on Minister of the Interior Prince Naif's directives on setting up special traffic courts and a committee to discuss the subject left a good impression. Every license holder is always caught between defending himself and others from reckless drivers and the danger of falling into the hands of an exhausted traffic policeman who takes a hasty decision quite in contrast with the spirit of the traffic regulations.

When Director of Public Security Gen. Abdullah ibn Abdul Rahman Al Al-Sheikh said that abolishing or reducing the penalty of automatic imprisonment was out of the question, it made us heave a sigh of relief. The driver's problem is not stern rules as much as some traffic police and officers being unable to apply the rules correctly.

The rules are neither harsh nor severe, except in certain cases where they must. As far as I know, the penalties provided for in the regulations range from light or minor to

## LOCAL BRIEFS

JEDDAH, Feb. 19 (SPA) — Deputy Minister Dr. Faisal Bashir, of the Ministry of Planning, briefed Italian Minister of Health Renato Altissimo and British Member of Parliament David Ennals on the Kingdom's development plans. Ennals is a former secretary of state for health and social security. Both officials are visiting the Kingdom at the invitation of Health Minister Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi to discuss providing further medical assistance from their respective countries.

DAMMAM, Feb. 19 (SPA) — Animal traders and shipping agents in the Eastern Province met here Tuesday to discuss the high prices of animals, and fixing prices at reasonable rate in the Eastern Province. Sheikh Saad Al-Muajil, chairman of the board, headed the meeting at the Dammam Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

JEDDAH, Feb. 19 (SPA) — Japanese Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Teruhiko Nakamura met here with Foreign Undersecretary for Political Affairs Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri for discussions on bilateral relations.

DOHA, Feb. 19 (SPA) — Studies are to be carried to decide future joint projects among Arabian Peninsula states and coordination of projects. Concluding a three-day meetings

## Ali plans intense efforts to serve Islamic causes

By Ahmed Al Mohandes

JEDDAH, Feb. 19 — During a promotional tour of Saudi Arabia for Abdul Latif Jameel Establishment and the Toyota Company, Muhammad Ali found time for a personal interview in Jeddah's Sheraton International Hotel.

Speaking informally on many topics, Ali stressed that his retirement is permanent and the focal point of his new life is Islam. Following is the text of that interview.

Q. Muhammad Ali, why did you retire from boxing?

A. I did so because I have advanced in age. I am in an age where I cannot move about and dance in the arena, and tug at my adversary, as I used to earlier. Age has its own rules, and I found that the time had come for me to announce retirement since I am now 38 years old. By the Grace of God and with the support and encouragement of the fans of Muhammad Ali and boxing I have been able to achieve what no one has been able to realize in boxing ever since it started. I regained the world title for the third time from boxers who were younger than me with stronger muscles and fists. But I remained the greatest. I believe that, after the achievement of the desired objective, I must know the worth of my own self, my championships and my glory and I must retire while still at the height of my glory. That is what I did.

Q. Do you intend to turn toward coaching?

A. No. Presently I am not, because it is not easy for any boxer to be a successful coach simply because he was once a boxer. Coaching has its own rules and principles, training and study. Besides, I don't wish to become a coach. Instead I wish to concentrate

all my interests and efforts toward human and religious services. I will intensify my efforts to serve the causes of Islam and Muslims. I will strive to help needy Muslims and children. I shall collect donations for them and do many other things which will tend to benefit many.

Q. Will you return to the arena if Larry Holmes offers to fight you with fantastic sums of money?

A. I don't think I will. I am not prepared for that at present and have retired long ago. However, if I do actually think of staging a comeback, which I have not and will not do, I would need long and arduous training. Besides, Larry Holmes is younger than me; I am growing in age. He is 27 and, you see, I am 38. The age factor has its own weight and value. If I were as young as Larry or even younger, or if he had shown me his muscles in the prime of my youth, I would have defeated him. I would have taught him a lesson in boxing as I did with other boxers.

Q. Boxing in the Arab world doesn't enjoy the same standard as in other countries. What is the reason in your opinion?

A. Most Arab states are in a developing stage and not only boxing but many games are still new to them. In my view, if the Arab states and their sports officials showed reasonable concern for boxing and encouraged the young to take to this sport and opened special boxing clubs, they will produce champions to represent the Arab states in world games. But I believe that most sports officials in some Arab states show their interest in specific games, such as football, basketball and volleyball. They ignore boxing and wrestling considering them as violent sports. Here lies the mistake. Concentrate your interest in boxing and you will have heroes with whom you will dominate in future.

## 396 aliens arrested

RIYADH, Feb. 19 (SPA) — In six weeks 396 illegal aliens were arrested here.

Riyadh Police Commander Lt. Gen. Muhammad ibn Ayyesh, who is responsible for the deportation of illegal aliens has submitted to the Governor Prince Salman the list of those taken into custody in a campaign that began Jan. 3.

People who came to the Kingdom for the Pilgrimage or on a business visa and stay behind, some of them hunting for jobs, are the target of the campaigns. Others come with fictitious sponsorships or defect from their sponsor to earn a more attractive wage elsewhere.

Illegal aliens are taken into custody and repatriated and those who concealed them, gave them another or hired them are penalized.

Ayyesh urged Saudi Arabians to help the authorities trace offenders and urged foreigners to leave as soon as their visa has expired.

## Sports board ends talks

TUNIS, Feb. 19 (SPA) — The Arab Youth and Sports Board wound up a two day meeting here Tuesday after compiling a set of recommendations to submit to Arab ministers of youth and sports during their March meeting.

The recommendations cover Arab policy in the field of youth and sports and the state of the Arab Fund for Youth Activities and Installations. The policies also deal with Arab games. It is not known if any recommendation has been adopted on whether Arabs will attend the Moscow Olympic Games this summer after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

The boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games in protest had been included in the agenda upon the request of Saudi Arabia.

The board agreed to hold the 1982 Arab School Championships in Jordan. The meeting was attended by representatives from Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Tunisia.

Prince Faisal ibn Fahd, director general of the Youth Welfare Organization, who led Saudi Arabia's delegation to the conference, said he was satisfied with the results of the meeting.



AT SHERATON: Ali at the dinner table Monday night at the Sheraton hotel in Jeddah. From left to right are: Muhammad Abdul Latif Jameel, Mustapha, and Sheikh Abdul Latif Jameel.

At SR15 per bag

## Taif, Mecca allotted cement

JEDDAH, Feb. 19 (SPA) — Mecca and Taif each will begin receiving 15,000 bags of cement a day which will be sold at an official price of SR15.

This decision was made Tuesday during a meeting of a special committee set up by the Jeddah branch of the Ministry of Commerce. The committee decided that control of cement distribution and price was necessary and ordered the ministry's Mecca and Taif branches to make further assessments of the market.

Red Sea Cement and Rolaco will supply

the cement to Mecca and Taif under the condition of providing 20,000 and 10,000 bags respectively.

If the official price is not respected, the committee ruled that the companies have the right to halt supply, change their agents and take measures against offenders. The price will be the same in Jeddah and the companies are required to report any violations.

The ministry branches in Jeddah, Mecca and Taif are expected to submit a report on the cement market to the ministry's main office within one week.

## Thoroughbred race at Malaz

RIYADH, Feb. 19 (SPA) — The Ferrous-siya Club here ran Arabian thoroughbred races at the Malaz course Monday. It was the twelfth meeting of the year.

There were five races. The first, for novices, was run over 1,000 meters for the SR9,000 Guriat prize.

The winner was Inad, belonging to Prince Saud ibn Yazid ibn Saud. Adham of Loay Nizir Abdul-Jadayeel came second, Mamdouhe of Prince Khaled ibn Badr third, Imad, owned by Nizar Abdul-Jadayeel fourth and Haddaj owned by Prince Turki ibn Bandar fifth.

The second race, was for the third-class horses for the Dhahran Prize, SR11,000, over a distance of 1,200 meters.

The winner was "Farhatna", belonging to Prince Muhammad ibn Abdullah, second was Jarrah, owned by Prince Khaled ibn Badr, third was Jamma, owned by Prince Mishal ibn Yazid, fourth was Munefa, owned by Prince

Faisal ibn Abdullah, and fifth was Hakeem, owned by the Royal Guard.

The third race was for second-class horses for the Kharj prize, worth SR13,000 over 1,600 meters.

The winner was Riyadh, owned by Prince Khaled ibn Badr, second was Ibn Shart, owned by Bashir Subhi, third was Falha, owned by Prince Muhammad ibn Saud Al-Kabir, fourth was Amer, owned by Nizar Abdul-Jadayeel and fifth was Neeran, owned by Prince Abdul-Aziz ibn Musaed.

The SR15,000 Hofuf prize, for the first-class horses, was run over 2,000 meters.

The winner was Hazem, owned by Prince Turki ibn Abdullah, followed by Baahi, owned by Badr Wahbi Al-Tablawi, Sharwa, owned by Prince Faisal ibn Khaled, Jawda owned by Prince Abdul Rahman ibn Abdul-lah Al-Faysal, and Washba, owned by Prince Faisal ibn Khaled.

# saudi business

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### Shunned by others

## McHenry meets Begin, 'moderate' Palestinians

TEL AVIV, Feb. 19 (AP) — U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Donald McHenry, met Tuesday with three moderate Palestinian leaders from the occupied West Bank.

Other Palestinian leaders invited to meet McHenry, on a fact-finding tour of the Middle East, boycotted the meeting, the state radio reported.

Anwar Nusseibeh, a leading West Bank attorney and former Jordanian legislator, told reporters before the meeting in Jerusalem that he agreed to the meeting because McHenry was ambassador to the United Nations, and was not coming to negotiate about Palestinian autonomy.

Nusseibeh refused to meet U.S. special Mideast envoy Sol Linowitz, representing Washington in the autonomy negotiations

with Egypt and Israel, because "Linowitz came to conduct negotiations within a specific framework which I do not accept," Nusseibeh said.

Also attending the meeting with McHenry were former Jordanian parliament speaker Hikmat El-Masri and the mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij.

McHenry met Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Monday, and reportedly sounded him out on possible negotiations with the Palestinians. The *Haaretz* newspaper reported that McHenry asked why Israel refuses to sit with the Palestine Liberation Organization, and what alternatives Israel plans if autonomy negotiations fail.

McHenry met Begin and opposition leader Shimon Peres to hear conflicting views on how to reach a comprehensive Mideast peace.

Begin also reaffirmed that Israelis had a right to settle anywhere in the occupied territories and that settlements were essential for Israeli security.

Begin's spokesman, Dan Patir, said the 75-minute meeting was a wide-ranging general discussion and "did not deal in operative matters."

Begin also did not question McHenry about his remarks in Cairo that a "radical settlement policy" by Israel could trigger moves in the United Nations to change Resolution 242, the 1967 document on which subsequent peace talks were based.

Peres said he was critical of U.S. and Israeli government policy that has failed to attract Jordan's King Hussein into peace talks. Peres explained the position of his opposition Labor Party that called for a partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and the return of some areas to the Jordanian kingdom.

McHenry said in a brief statement that his talks were "comprehensive and useful."

## Jewish terrorist leader dies at 67

TEL AVIV, Feb. 19 (R) — Natan Yallin-Mor, a leader of the underground Stern Gang before the creation of Israel in 1948, died here Monday. He was 67.

He had recently been identified with left-wing groups and supported the setting up of Palestinian state alongside Israel.

Yallin-Mor was born in Grodno, Poland and joined the Betar Zionist Youth Movement, then headed by present Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Arriving in Palestine in 1941, he joined the underground army, known as the Stern Gang.

In 1948, Yallin-Mor was sentenced to eight years imprisonment for the murder of Swedish United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte. He was amnestied a year later and elected to the first Knesset.

### After Khomeini's death

## Bakhtiar sees more chaos

BRUSSELS, Feb. 19 (AP) — Iran will become more chaotic after the death of Ayatollah Khomeini because it will be unable to lure the country's business and political intelligentsia back home, says former Iranian Premier Shapour Bakhtiar.

In an interview with the Brussels daily *Het Nieuwsblad* published Tuesday, Bakhtiar claimed that Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr lacks the political stature to keep his country together after Khomeini's death.

"He (Bani-Sadr) is no statesman. He has no ideas. He talks vague and incomprehensible gibberish," the daily quoted Bakhtiar as

saying in a story datelined Paris. Bakhtiar is living in exile in the French capital.

Bakhtiar said he hopes the ailing Khomeini survives his illness. "I want to come face to face with him before a court that will have to sentence him on the basis of the divine right which he says inspires him."

The "free world," Bakhtiar said, cannot permit an invasion of Iran or Pakistan by the Soviet Union because that would lead to "a world war."

Bakhtiar says Iran "has suffered under the Americans and under the Russians. But Americans you can throw out. Not the Russians."



WINDOW SHOPPING: Soviet soldiers, back to camera, window shop last week along "Chicken Street," the Afghanistan capital's shopping street that caters to foreign visitors. The street is now suffering from a recession because tourists have stopped coming and Russians have little spending money.

### 'Remarkable results' cited

## Zia facing PPP and Baluchi challenges

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 19 (OFNS) — The grave of Pakistan's executed President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has become an exalted place. Some of those who visit the spot plaster their hair and faces with mud from the graveside.

It is ritual full of meaning for loyalists belonging to the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), which Bhutto led until his overthrow in an army coup; some say the custom is simply a mark of respect for the memory of a departed hero.

The memory of Bhutto haunts Gen. Zia ul-Haq, the army commander-in-chief who organized the coup and who has since been elevated to president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Although the Bhutto family still has its political enemies, including some who suffered personally at the hands of the late president, the consensus within Pakistan is that in free elections Bhutto's PPP would sweep the polls.

The "ladies," as Bhutto's wife and daughter are referred to, would then rule and wreak vengeance on the army group that now runs the country.

The prospect of the PPP returning to power is allegedly the main reason why Zia has repeatedly postponed elections. And the hostility of PPP supporters prevents him from widening his political base at a time when Pakistan needs to stand united against the Soviet threat across the border in Afghanistan.

Zia does not appear to have planned for a long stay in power when he took over in



Gen. Zia ul-Haq

1977. As recently as last summer, he was fond of telling visiting foreign dignitaries that he was anxious to return to barracks.

He began his rule auspiciously enough by including in government the leaders of the opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) who helped to topple Bhutto after he allegedly rigged the 1977 general elections.

But the PNA leaders distanced themselves from Zia shortly afterward and he, fearing the imminent return of a hostile civilian government dominated by the PPP, has formulated a strategy for survival that depends on the army and, to a lesser extent, on the loyalty of Islamic fundamentalists.

Not that Zia's rule has been without benefits for Pakistan. The army has restored law and order, exports are up and growth rates have averaged 8 per cent in

the past two years. Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan says: "We have achieved remarkable results. The economy had been brought to a virtual standstill during the last administration."

The military government faces challenges on two main fronts. In the west, dissident Baluchi tribesmen may come to regard an unresponsive capital as yet another reason for accepting Soviet help in return for giving Moscow access to the warm waters of the Indian Ocean.

Elsewhere in the country, the heavy hand of the martial law administration has created still more hostility among the PPP. The opposition has not had a chance to express itself so far because thousands of activists are either in jail or under house arrest.

Opponents of the regime say it is a measure of Zia's political isolation that when demonstrators surrounded the American embassy in Islamabad last December, he was faced with an agonising choice. He could either arrest the demonstrators and thereby lose the support of his remaining political allies, the Islamic fundamentalists, or he could let the embassy burn. Zia chose the latter.

The burning of the embassy was an embarrassing prelude to the start of the improved U.S.-Pakistan relationship promised by President Carter's National Security Adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski.

The Americans are concerned that the country's political divisions will provide Moscow with new opportunities for mischief.

## El Al, Swissair, Lufthansa offices bombed in Rome

### Armenians claim responsibility

ROME, Feb. 19 (R) — Two bombs exploded outside three international airline offices in central Rome Monday night and an Armenian nationalist group later claimed responsibility.

It was the third such attack in three months.

The bombs damaged the offices of Swissair, West Germany's Lufthansa and El Al of Israel and wrecked several cars parked outside a cinema. One man was slightly hurt.

An anonymous telephone caller later told the Rome office of the Associated Press that the bombs were set off by the "clandestine army for the Liberation of Armenia."

The same group had claimed responsibility for two bombings at international airline offices in Rome last December, in which nine persons were injured.

### Warning

This is the last warning to the Swiss government that it must not repeat its mistake and jail innocent Armenian citizens," the caller said.

"We hit Lufthansa as a punishment for the German government which helps Turkish fascism and thus helps bury our cause," he continued.

### Zionism

"We must also not forget the role of Zionism together with Turkish fascism in the Armenian genocide of 1915."

"Our next target will be a painful blow in the heart of Turkey," added the caller, who spoke broken English.

Armenian groups, saying they were taking revenge for what they view as the massacre of up to 800,000 Armenians by Turks during the second decade of this century, have claimed responsibilities for a number of attacks on Turkish property in Switzerland starting in 1976.

On Feb. 6 this year, the Turkish ambassador to Switzerland was slightly wounded when gunmen opened fire on his car in a Berne street.

A group calling itself the "justice commandos of the Armenian genocide" claimed responsibility in a telephone call to the Reuters bureau in Beirut.

Four days earlier a self-proclaimed Armenian resistance movement said it had carried out three bomb attacks in Paris and Brussels which damaged Soviet and Turkish official buildings.

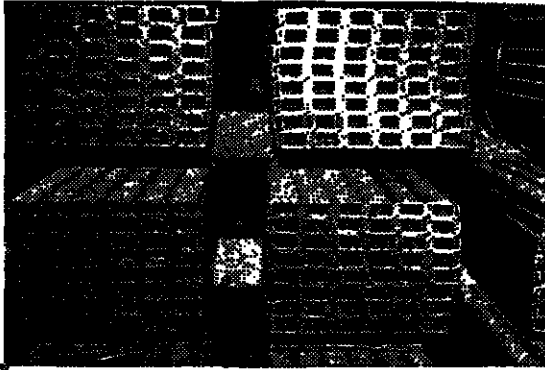
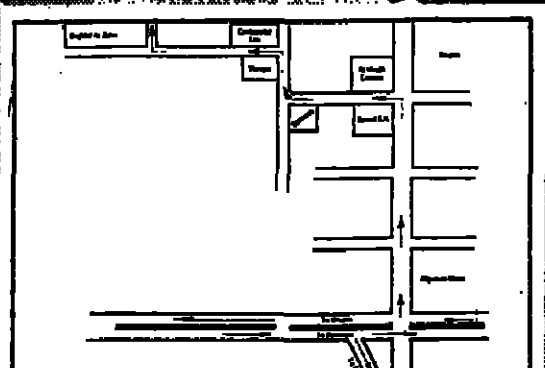
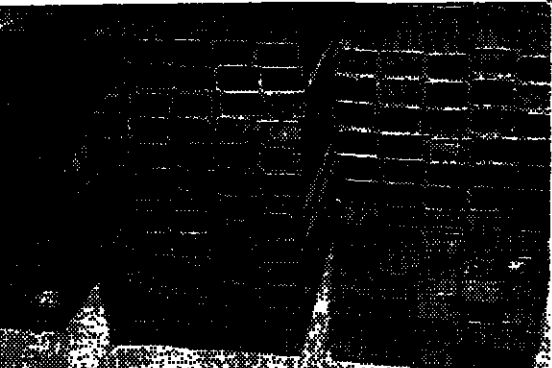
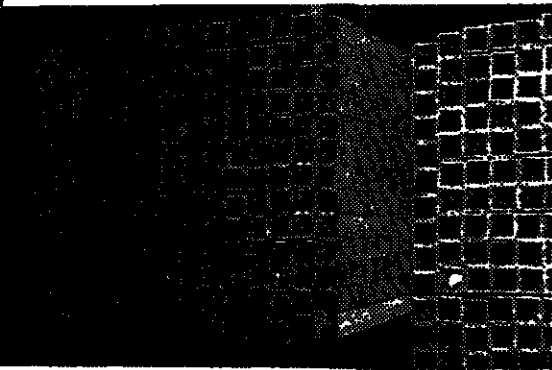
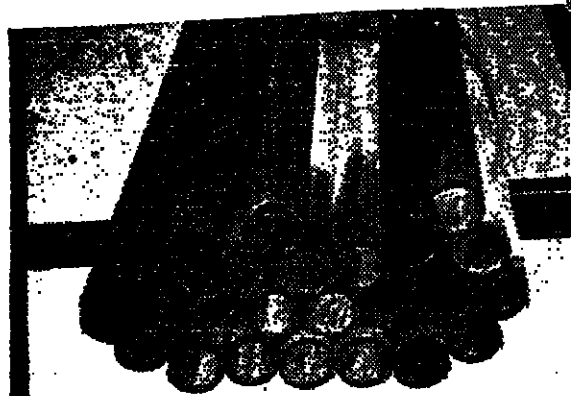
Last Dec. 22 the director of the Turkish government tourist office in Paris was shot and killed in the middle of the French capital and several telephone callers who said they represented clandestine Armenian groups claimed responsibility.

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## Warns of harsh economic future

## New Polish prime minister elected

WARSAW, Feb. 19 (R) — Edward Babiuch, an economist and former coal miner, was elected Poland's new prime minister and set about tackling the nation's economic problems as he warned Poles of tough times ahead.

Babiuch, 52, replaced Piotr Jaroszewicz who fell from power unexpectedly during last week's Communist Party congress.

The new premier received a unanimous vote Monday night at a special session of the Sejm (parliament) when he was presented as the sole candidate for the post by his friend, and party leader Edward Gierek.

"We shall concentrate our efforts on increasing economic efficiency being aware of all aspects of the problem," Babiuch said in his first speech after the election.

"This is even more important because we must be prepared for all sorts of difficulties resulting from the complicated external situation," said the new premier who spent the last 10 years as one of Gierek's right hand men in the all-powerful politburo.

"I must state openly that some of last year's economic results were even worse than we

expected," he said.

Poland, which had enjoyed economic boom in the early 1970's registered an unprecedented negative economic growth rate last year.

Forecasts are also gloomy for this year, when the country is scheduled to pay back about \$4.5 billion of its \$17 billion foreign debt.

Former Prime Minister Piotr Jaroszewicz, who was removed from his government and party posts in an unexpected move at the end of the party congress on Friday, has been largely blamed for the country's economic ills.

Jaroszewicz, 70, who was given no chance to reply to the attacks on his leadership during last week's congress, said at the special Sejm session Monday that he had always been faithful to the Communist party.

"There were both subjective and objective reasons for our failures," he said in what was interpreted as a sign that he was unhappy at being made the scapegoat for Poland's problems.

The new prime minister, who was born in

Grabocin, southern Poland, on Dec. 28, 1927 went to work in a nearby coal mine at the age of 14 when the country was occupied by Nazi Germany.

He joined the Communist Party in 1948 and rose to power with the aid of Gierek, a fellow Silesian and also a former coal miner.

He is believed to have helped engineer the ouster of former party boss Wladyslaw Gomulka in 1970 following worker riots in Balut ports, which brought Gierek to power.

Babiuch was appointed to the politburo as soon as Gierek took over.

Earlier in his career, Babiuch obtained a degree in economics and dabbled briefly in journalism, editing a party magazine.

Largely unknown as a public figure, the short, dark-haired prime minister has a reputation for being an open-minded and highly efficient administrator.

The appointment of Babiuch, Poland's sixth prime minister since the Communists came to power in 1945 had been widely predicted following the shakeup which led to Jaroszewicz' resignation last week.

During unification talks  
Koreans fail to agree on meeting place

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Feb. 19 (AP) — North and South Korea on Tuesday met for two and a half hours but failed to pick the site for a proposed rapprochement meeting between the premiers of both sides.

Their second preliminary meeting agreed on some minor procedural matters and decided to hold the third meeting on March 4 at freedom house in this neutral zone.

South Korean Chief Delegate Kim

Young-choo reiterated his earlier proposal that the premiers' meeting be held in Geneva but North Korea also repeated its proposal for meeting alternately in Pyongyang and Seoul.

The South Korean side said it would agree to holding the second and following sessions in the two Korean cities after the opening meeting has been held in Geneva.

South Korea also said both sides could agree on any other third-nation city if

north Korea didn't like Geneva as the conference site.

North Korea also rejected a South Korean proposal that the agenda for the proposed premiers meeting be fully arranged at the preliminary talks to ensure efficient and practical business talks.

Among other things, both sides agreed to hold the "premier" meeting either in open or closed session, and to set the date for the opening session depending on the progress made at the preliminary talks.

## 'Acting out of patriotic motives'

## Spanish rightist confesses guilt in slayings

MADRID, Feb. 19 (AP) — A former member of Gen. Francisco Franco's honor guard admitted he helped shoot dead five Communists and wound four others in a Madrid law office but he said he acted out of patriotic motives.

"I fired...because it would let Spain live in peace," Jose Fernandez Cerra, 33, said under oath as the state put on trial five right-wing extremists in Spain's most explosive court case since the end of the Franco dictatorship 4 1/2 years ago.

With the court prosecutor playing a secondary role to private lawyers prosecuting for the victims, Cerra was kept on the stand in Madrid National District Court for more than two hours.

The audience, packed with right-wing supporters, cheered when he testified he went armed with a pistol to the offices of leftist

labor lawyers on the night of Jan. 24, 1977, "because they were Communists and I had to defend myself."

The slaying of the four unarmed Communist lawyers and an administrative assistant during a labor meeting came four months before Centrist Premier Adolfo Suarez legalized the Communist party. Franco banned the party after winning the Spanish Civil War in 1939.

Outside the heavily guarded justice palace, right-wing supporters with banners demanding amnesty for the defendants jeered as Communist labor leader Marcelino Camacho entered.

Called the "Atocha massacre" after the street where the slayings occurred, the case set off massive street demonstrations three years ago.

Both leftist and rightist extremists have threatened violence during the trial.

A member of the honor guard that waved the Falange flag and gave the fascist salute at Franco ceremonies, Cerra faces a 33-39-year prison term for terrorism, if convicted. Both the private prosecutors, nearly all leftist lawyers and the state are asking a similar sentence for the other triggermen in the case, Carlos Garcia Julia.

The joint prosecution alleges Francisco Albadalejo, head of the now defunct Franco Transport Union, arranged the killings as a reply to a leftist transport strike. It asks 38-42 years imprisonment for Albadalejo.

Two other defendants, Cerra's girlfriend Gloria Herguedas and Leocadio Jimenez Caravaca, face lesser charges for aiding and abetting and supplying arms.

## China sees wall posters 'impediment to democracy'

PEKING, Feb. 19 (AP) — Stung by the winter of official discontent, China's nascent democracy movement has gone into hibernation and the editor of its leading journal said he is considering an end to publication.

"If authorities want us to cease publication, we would consider it an option," said Xu Wenli, editor of the *April Fifth Forum*, most outspoken of China's few surviving magazines of social commentary.

"We do not want to be in a position of antagonism to the government or party...and we don't want to take the government down," the 36-year-old electrician said in an interview with the association press.

The retrenchment of the once vociferous movement comes at a time when authorities are stepping up attacks on a handful of now virtually silent activists and strictly monitored big character wall posters.

Last month, in a never-published but now famous speech, Senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping reportedly called for an end to free speech, free debate and big character wall posters.

The official press currently is saying the wall posters were a pernicious tool of the cultural revolution and radical "gang of four." In fact, says the press, they impede democracy and promote lawlessness.

Diplomats are speculating that the death knell of democracy could be sounded at an upcoming meeting of the central committee and that the constitution itself later could be

amended. The constitution guarantees the right to speak freely and put up posters.

On Dec. 8 authorities banned posters from "democracy wall" and restricted them to a remote "Moon Altar" Park. Few posters have appeared.

One small bold poster seen Monday said, "big character posters are difficult to abolish completely because ordinary people with a

little ink can always write posters...therefore to abolish them by force will make them more powerful and authoritative."

In his interview, Xu emphasized his editorial board has not decided whether to fold. Its 17th and latest issue was published Jan. 26. It was an edition for both January and February, he said, "in order to give us time to ponder what to do."



WINTER WONDER: Service station attendant Mike McQueen sweeps more than six inches of snow off his lot late Sunday night. By early Monday morning more than sixteen inches of snow was reported to have fallen in the Springfield area. (AP photo)

## Kissinger says Carter moving in 'right direction'

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19 (AP) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said he basically supports the stand of U.S. President Jimmy Carter against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and urged a U.S. arms build-up to overcome a "Soviet military advantage."

Carter "is moving in the right direction" with economic and political sanctions against the Soviet Union, Kissinger told the Associated Press after speaking at a dinner given by the Mexican Technion Society.

"This administration wants to base its foreign policy on moral principles and human rights. It has now found in the Middle East and Southeast Asia, there is no security without power," Kissinger told a dinner group of Jewish leaders from Canada, the United States and Mexico.

Carter initiated a trade embargo against the Soviet Union and sent a U.S. Naval fleet into the Indian Ocean after Soviet troops entered Afghanistan. He has called for a boycott of the 1980 summer Olympics in

Moscow.

"The United States has begun to restore its military power and increase its attention to the security of friendly nations. That has not all been translated into specific deployments, but that will come sooner or later," Kissinger said.

He said the United States has lost its military superiority over the Soviet Union "creating an increasingly dangerous situation."

"At the end of World War II the United States had overwhelming nuclear superiority which it could use to offset Soviet conventional superiority," he said.

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## East Germany gains medals lead

LAKE PLACID, Feb. 19 (AP) — Barbara Petzold gave East Germany the medals lead in the XIII Winter Olympics Monday when she raced to a women's 10-kilometer cross-country ski victory. And Andreas Wenzel of Liechtenstein grabbed the giant slalom ski lead over favored Ingemar Stenmark of Sweden in the first run of the event.

If Wenzel wins the gold medal in his second run Tuesday, he and his sister, Hanni, would pull off the first brother-sister Alpine medal winning act in the history of the games. Hanni won the silver medal in the women's downhill Sunday.

Jan Hoffman of East Germany held the lead over Americans Charlie Tickner and David Santee after the compulsory figures round in the men's figure skating event Monday. Robin Cousins of Great Britain was fourth. World champion Vladimir Kovalev of the Soviet Union withdrew after finishing fifth in the first phase of the three-phase competition.

With cross-country victory

Soviet team manager Aleksandr Vendenin said Kovalev has had the flu. "He tried to do his best because he really wanted to skate in the Olympics. But after the second figure his temperature rose ... after the compulsory our doctors decided not to let him skate."

The compulsory are normally Kovalev's forte. He has been reprimanded by the Soviets in the past for training violations and has not been attending practice sessions.

Petzold won the only gold medal awarded Monday, skiing the 10 kilometers in 30 minutes, 31.54 seconds. The victory gave East Germany 12 medals for the games, one more than the Soviet Union. The U.S. has four, all in speed skating. The Soviet led in gold medal with six to East Germany's three. Finnish skiers took the silver and bronze medals in the 10-kilometer race, with Hilke Riihivuori timed in 30:35.05 and Helena Takalo in 30:45.25.

Ulrich Wehling of East Germany led Monday at the halfway point of the Nordic com-

bined event — ski jumping and cross country racing. After the 80-kilometer jumping competition, Wehling had 227.2 points to 221.8 for Walter Malmquist of the United States. Hubert Schwarz of West Germany was third with 219.5.

Wehling has won the event on the last two Winter Olympics and had the best jump of the day Monday — 85 meters on his second attempt. Malmquist hit 84 meters.

Tuesday, the competitors complete the event with a 15-kilometer cross-country race.

Andreas Wenzel's performance in the first run of the event's giant slalom was Monday's big surprise. Hans Ertl of Austria was second, Ingemar Stenmark of Sweden, was third in 1:20.49.

Stenmark refused to talk to reporters after the race. "I will talk with you tomorrow," he said. Earlier in the week he had said "The gold medal is more important to me than the World Cup. I have won the World Cup three times."

Wenzel was elated. "I think I can be a little fast tomorrow," he said. "I think I can ski a little better but it will be hard to win. Stenmark is in a very good position to attack on his second run. Stenmark trailed by little more than three-tenths of a second."

Temperatures at the top of the slalom course were near 17 C. Monday and a blustery wind put the chill factor at -31 C. A warming trend was expected.

When Stenmark came out of the closed gate, he went wide and his left ski slid out on him, causing him to lose precious time.

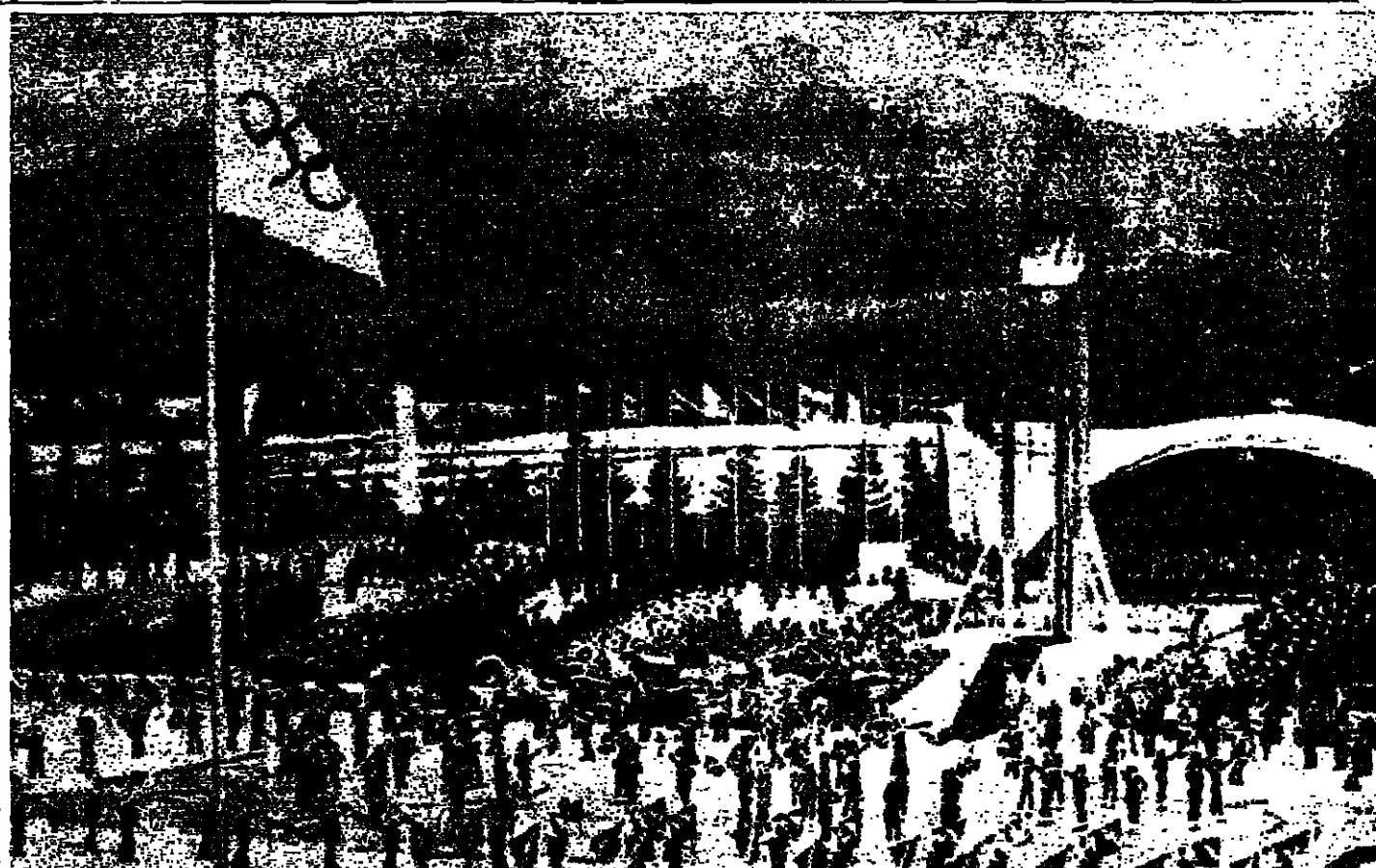
Stenmark has won 14 consecutive World Cup giant slaloms dating back to early 1978. Wenzel was the last man to beat him.

The Olympic bus transportation system seemed to be working better Monday after a chaotic weekend, but organizers still predicted delays of up to two hours for spectators after events. The U.S. Army loaned tents to the Lake Placid Olympic Organizing committee to keep people warm while they waited for the fouled-up bus system to get coaches to them.

"To expect it to be fast is not common sense," said state environmental conservation commissioner Robert Facke, indicating that officials do not really expect to further reduce the waiting time.

He said 195 spectator buses were on the road in this Adirondack mountain valley, up slightly from Sunday. And there was a 30 per cent drop in the number of spectators arriving after the heavy weekend.

Thousands of would-be spectators have missed all or part of the events. They paid up to \$60 each to attend and the local organizers said they have offered refunds or exchanges to an estimated 1,000 persons.



PLACID PAGEENTRY: The Olympic flame and the Olympic flag dominated opening ceremonies for the XIII Winter Games, with the Adirondack mountains in the background. Initially having to rely on artificial snow, the games have recently been hit with wind, snowstorms and sub-zero weather.

## Tanner triumphs in Denver

DENVER, Colorado, Feb. 19 (AP) — Top-seeded Roscoe Tanner of the United States powered his way to a 6-3, 6-3 victory over Heinz Günthardt of Switzerland in first-round action of a \$100,000 men's professional tennis tournament.

Tanner, ranked the no. 4 player in the world, served 13 aces in the match while hitting numerous outright winners from the baseline.

In other first-round play, defending champion Wojtek Fibak of Poland rallied from a 5-1 deficit in the second set to defeat Fred McNeil of the U.S. 6-1, 7-6.

Fibak, the tournament's no. 3 seed, played steady tennis throughout the match, despite losing concentration for a few games early in the second set. The tennis tournament is part of the 95-event worldwide Volvo grand prix circuit.

Fourth-seeded Brian Gottfried defeated hard-serving Butch Walts 6-4, 6-7, 6-4 in the opening round played this week at the Denver Auditorium.

Walts took advantage of the thin Denver air as he served eight aces during the two-hour match. Only Gottfried's consistent net play allowed him to neutralize his opponent's strength and secure the victory.

Denver has an altitude of 1,760 meters. In other first round action, John Benser upset Australian Phil Bent 6-3, 3-6, 6-0. Terry Mour defeated qualifier Ferdi Taygan 6-1, 2-6, 6-2. Johan Kriek of South Africa breezed past Dick Stockton 6-1, 6-1.

In Kuala Lumpur, Fifth-seeded Mark Edmondson of Australia beat Malaysian Kuldeep Singh 6-0, 6-0 Monday and advanced to the third round of the Selangor Open Tennis Championships.

Singh, before bowing out to Edmondson, won 6-1, 0-6, 6-4 over Baber Ali Khan of Pakistan in an earlier match.

In the third round, Edmondson will meet six-seeded fellow countryman Brad Drewett who scored an easy victory over Guy Fritz of the United States 6-1, 6-2.

Fourth-seeded Mark Cox of Britain also won a place in the third round by beating defending champion Nadig Ali Khan of Pakistan 6-3, 6-1.

"I felt very tired and exhausted after the earlier match against Harry Fritz and could not sustain Mark's power drive," Nadir said later. Fritz of the United States, lost 7-6, 6-1 in the first round.

In Rancho Mirage, California the continu-

Serves 13 aces

ing Southern California rain caused cancellation of Monday's singles competition in the \$250,000 men's tennis tournament at Mission Hills Country Club, bringing an end to the event.

The semifinals and finals of the often-delayed tournament had been scheduled Monday.

Butch Buchholz, executive director of the Association of Tennis Professionals, said that the four semifinalists — top-seeded Jimmy Connors, sixth-seeded Gene Mayer, eighth-seeded Peter Fleming, and unseeded Brian Teacher — would receive semifinal money of \$11,000 each.

"Tournament officials felt a further extension was unrealistic and not fair to the players or spectators," said Buchholz. "The players could not be detained any longer because of their commitments including a Grand Prix event in Denver and Davis Cup play."

The tournament was originally scheduled to end Sunday with the winner earning \$40,000. But the continuing rains forced postponement of last Wednesday's competition, caused three interruptions Thursday and washed out singles play completely Friday and Saturday.

Saturday's postponement caused cancellation of the doubles competition. Each team that had won second-round matches earned \$2,000. The third-round and quarter-finals competition in singles were held Sunday.

Over India

## England scores 10-wicket victory

BOMBAY, Feb. 19 (R) — An unbroken opening stand of 98 between Geoff Boycott and Graham Gooch carried England to a 10-wicket win over India in the Golden Jubilee Cricket Test here Tuesday.

India's hopes of setting England a reasonable second innings target disappeared in the opening few minutes of the fourth day's play when they lost their last two wickets for the addition of only one run.

Resuming at 148 for eight they lost Shivlal Yadav to the first ball of the morning — caught by wicketkeeper Bob Taylor off Ian Botham. John Lever wrapped up the innings when he took a return catch to dismiss Dilip Doshi.

Botham, who rescued England's first innings with a hard hit 114, finished with seven for 58 for match figures of 13 for 106. He is the first player to capture more than 12 wickets in test in India.

Taylor was England's other star performer.

His catch Tuesday was his 10th of the match and took him past Australian Gil Langley's wicketkeeping test record of nine dismissals which has stood since 1956.

Botham's performance placed England on a victory path with two days of play still remaining. It followed his great century batting effort in his side's only innings.

At one time, India was a miserable 58 for six wickets and only two spirited rallies by Sharma and Yadav, in both of which Dev figured, pushed the score past the 100 mark.

Earlier Monday, England was all out for 296 after resuming at the overnight 232 for six wickets. Karsanbhai, India's left-handed pace bowler, took five wickets for runs while Dev picked up three.

In Karachi, Pakistan, the new chairman of Pakistan's Cricket Board of Control said he had suggested to West Indies officials that umpires from a third country should be used during the West Indian tour later this year.

Air Marshal Nur Khan said no decision had yet been taken.

The tour will begin in the first week of November, he said.

## Liverpool draws Tottenham

LONDON, Feb. 19 (R) — Liverpool, aiming for the ambitious double of winning the English Championship and Football Association (F.A.) Cup, faces a taxing visit to Tottenham as the result of the sixth round draw made here.

Liverpool, who needed two second half goals by perennial substitute David Fairclough to knock out Third Division Bury on Saturday, will find their London hosts buoyed up by a good win over Birmingham to qualify for the draw. Argentine Osvaldo Ardiles and his home-bred, mid-field colleague Glenn Hoddle — who scored two of the three goals — were the stars.

Tottenham's neighbors, Arsenal, the holders, face a modest journey to outer London to meet Second Division Watford — provided they beat Bolton, the First Division Cinderella team, in a replay here Tuesday. Watford's 3-0 away win over First Division Wolverhampton was the star performance of the fifth round.

An all-first division clash sends in-form Ipswich, cup winners two years ago, to Liverpool's inconsistent neighbors, Everton. The 5-2 weekend win over Second Division Wrexham seemed to mark an upturn in form which has seen Everton slide to nineteenth position in the league.

In Stockholm, Swede mikael Palmqvist, the son of a bishop, set a ball control world record when he headed a regulation soccer ball non-stop for one hour and 49 minutes (16,073 repetitions) here sports officials said.

Palmqvist, 20, thus beat the previous Guinness Book of Records total of 12,374 repetitions in one hour 19 minutes by Hungarian Istvan Halasz last year, according to a handball federation official who monitored the attempt.

Last month Palmqvist, from Vaesteraas in central Sweden, tapped a soccer ball 71,003 times with foot, leg and head without the ball touching the ground, claiming another world record.



FLYING HIGH: Mark Dennis, No. 3 of Birmingham City, jumps for a high cross kick against Tottenham Hotspurs in a 5th Round FA Cup match last week. The surge wasn't enough as Tottenham continues to the 6th Round against Liverpool.

## Colbert pads Tucson lead

TUCSON, Arizona, Feb. 19 (AP) Jim Colbert, continuing his mastery of the Tucson National Course despite back pains aggravated by the rain and cold, shot a 7-under-par 66 Monday to pad his lead to seven strokes after three rounds of the \$300,000 Tucson Open Golf Tournament.

Colbert, a 15-year Professional Golf Association tour veteran who has not won a tournament since 1974, went to 19-under-par for the tournament with rounds of 66-68-66 for a 200 through 54 holes over the 7,095-yard (6,485-meter), par 73 layout.

Defending champion Bruce Lietzke, Dave Barr of Canada, Tom Purtzer and Dan Hall-dorson were tied for second at 207 after the third round of the tournament, which was extended through Tuesday after rain delayed completion of the opening round for two days.

It rained much of the day Monday, but never hard enough to hold up play.

"I went to a chiropractor at 9 this morning," Colbert said after his impressive third round. "I went to the range earlier and could swing, but couldn't bend over, so I decided I better get worked on. This wet and cold really stiffens it up."

Colbert, 38, explained that the back problem, which contributed to disappointing years on the tour for him in 1977 and 1978, was "just spasms of some kind."

## Squash seedings set

LONDON, Feb. 19 (R) — World champion Geoff Hunt of Australia heads the seedings for the British Open Squash Championship here from March 4 to 13.

Hunt, bidding for his seventh open title, was automatically made the number one contender in the draw. If successful, Hunt will equal the record set by Hashim Khan of Pakistan.

World number two Qamar Zaman was among five Pakistanis in the eight seeding positions.

Seeds (Pakistan unless stated): 1. Geoff Hunt (Australia), 2. Qamar Zaman, 3. Mohibullah Khan, 4. Hiddy Jahan, 5. Gogi Alauddin, 6. Maqsood Ahmed, 7. Bruce Brownlee (New Zealand), 8. Jonah Barrington (Britain).

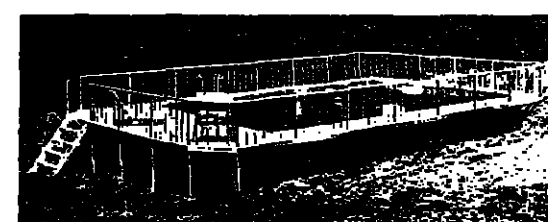
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## IRAN'S CONDITIONS

The Americans were quick to agree with Dr. Kurt Waldheim's proposals for a commission to look into Iran's charges against the former Shah and his regime. The Iranian side, however, and without rejecting them, has declared its reservations. This led to further deliberations, with the result that five members from five different countries were chosen.

The Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr took the occasion of the commission's setting up to declare Iran's present terms for the release of the hostages held at the American embassy in Tehran. These were three: The United States is to admit the harm its policies inflicted on Iran; it is to cease interfering in that country's internal affairs; and it is to do nothing to obstruct Iran's efforts to reparate the former Shah, so that he stands trial for his misdeeds.

While the second and third conditions might be met, the first one is not on the same level. It is difficult to imagine the United States admitting that its various administrative implemented policies which they knew to be harmful to the Iranian people. But there are indications that this condition is not the major one. The Iranian president is making it more to outflank the extremist students occupying the embassy than anything else.

Bani-Sadr has worked, from the moment he was elected, and even before his inauguration, to isolate the students so that the Iranian government can bring the hostages under control. Many observers think that he has Ayatollah Khomeini's agreement on this. The two leaders met recently at the hospital where the Ayatollah is recuperating from an illness, and it was understood that the question of the hostages was the main item on their agenda.

The Iranian president, it is clear, wants to end the hostage crisis as soon as possible, so that he can turn his attention to the country's pressing economic problems, as well as to the danger represented by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. But to do this he has to assure himself of a large popular following, especially since it is certain that Iran will not get the former Shah back before the release of the hostages, if ever.

Bani-Sadr will be helped in this by the crisis assuming an international dimension, as the composition of the commission and the auspices of the United Nations guarantee. In addition, he has not been tardy in mobilizing his own following in preparation for the parliamentary elections, to ensure a presidential majority in the chamber. He has also just concluded the Islamic Convention which met for three days in Tehran. This was an informal gathering in which various groupings were represented, which he used as a platform to declare his political program.

Panamanian government's reported measures to start preparing the extradition of the former Shah of Iran. Israel's orders forbidding the Arab mayors of the occupied West Bank and Gaza sectors from taking part in a conference in Jerusalem to protest against the Israeli Jewish settlements policy figured prominently in *Al Yom* newspaper.

In an editorial *Al Jazirah* hoped that the Lebanese parties will continue to maintain their truce to help peace prevail in the country and to allow the legitimate authority an opportunity to exercise its role in preparing a national formula for a comprehensive accord.

The Lebanese are, undoubtedly capable of achieving their objectives, said the paper, adding that the country has already learned a hard lesson through the civil war. Therefore the country and its people are now in need for mutual

EDITOR'S NOTE: Lalit Adolphus, an Indian writer and journalist living in Europe, returned to India to report on the recent elections. Here he examines the role of Islam on the country's political stage.

By Lalit Adolphus

LONDON —

One of the most remarkable features of the Indian election was that all political parties were forced to woo the Muslim vote.

Although British India was partitioned in 1947 on what amounted to Muslim and Hindu lines, the birth of Bangladesh has ensured that there are now more Muslims in India than today's truncated Pakistan.

In fact, Indian Muslims number about 75 million, making it the second largest Muslim country in the world after Indonesia. Yet, while Islam is resurgent and militant in many countries, its adherents in India have seen the glories of Muslim culture depart from such historic centers as Delhi, Lucknow, Agra and Hyderabad.

The Indian state, from its inception, has been wedded to the concept of "secularism," the official Indian phrase for separation of church and state. However, Muslims still live in dread of communal riots, which increased while Janata was in power—even though the Muslim vote helped to put the party into office.

At the time of partition, nearly all Muslims in the subcontinent supported the Muslim League of Muhammad Jinnah, the founder of Pakistan.

By Donald Kirk

TOKYO —

Japan's worst espionage case since World War II has lent a certain credibility to the belief among Japanese that the country has become an oasis for spies.

The question they are now asking is whether Soviet-sponsored espionage penetrated much deeper than indicated by the arrests last month of a retired major-general and two junior officers, charged with selling military secrets to the defense attaché at the Russian embassy.

Police say they contemplate no more arrests, but the government has disciplined a dozen senior officials with the Defense Agency for having permitted such a disgrace.

That the police—and not the Defense Agency—investigated the case dramatizes the weakness of a military establishment still not certain of its real role under a postwar constitution that theoretically bans any kind of armed force.

"They couldn't defend the country against the Russians for a week," said one disgruntled former officer, responding with typical shock to the arrest of former Maj.-Gen. Yukihisa Miyayama and the two other officers. To most Japanese the existence of traitors in this ethnocentric society, noted for national loyalty as well as law and order, poses a deeply disquieting puzzle in need of a rapid solution.

Of those who voluntarily stayed behind in India, most supported the Indian National Congress of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru because of its commitment to "secularism," which implied protection of religious minorities. They were rewarded by the Congress Party, which elevated two Muslims—Dr. Zakir Hussain and Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad—to the highest office in the state, that of president, besides ensuring that the central and state cabinets had some Muslim ministers.

Although the number of Muslims in responsible positions in the country as a whole has never reflected the size of their community, it was taken for granted that most Muslims, along with other minorities, would vote for Congress.

That trend was altered at the elections of 1977. Muslims were incensed at Mrs. Gandhi's policy of family planning, with its stress on compulsory sterilization (which is repugnant to Islam) and at ill-conceived and ill-executed measures of her son Sanjay, such as the demolition of houses in the Muslim slum areas of Delhi.

For the first time they turned their backs on Congress and voted for Janata. Among those who incited them to do so was Syed Abdullah Bukhari, the Shahi Imam of Jama Masjid, the grand mosque of Delhi.

But two years of Janata rule were enough for him to perform a somersault. On the eve of the elections that returned Mrs. Gandhi to power, he exhorted his vast congregations to vote for her again. Janata's performance in office, he said, did not match its

promises.

What was wrong with Janata was that it was a hastily patched alliance, including, on the one hand, the Socialists led by George Fernandes, and on the other, the Jana Sangh or Hindu communal party.

It was the latter that proved a liability in relation to religious minorities. Announcing that he was once again supporting Mrs. Gandhi, the Shahi Imam explained that she had apologized to him for her past mistakes and he was prepared to give her a second chance.

The Shahi Imam is not the mouthpiece, much less the leader, of all Muslim in India, yet, judging by the size of Mrs. Gandhi's majority, it seems obvious that most Muslims did take his advice.

They were, of course, reflecting a national trend as well as Muslim choice, and the fact that Muslim voting conformed to the overall pattern is a healthy sign of fuller integration of Indian Muslims into the Indian body politic.

This integration is also displayed in the Indian Muslim interpretation of the current wave of Islamic resurgence. No narrow sectarian standpoint is taken. Typical is the view of S.M. Shamim, a prominent Indian Muslim journalist and parliamentarian.

He wrote in the news magazine *New Delhi* that the phenomenon is "a protest against the prevailing systems in the respective countries." "Islam," he added, "is only being used as a means to galvanize the people, whereas the real aim is to overthrow corrupt, inefficient and dictatorial regimes." — (OFNS)

## Japan: An oasis for spies?

The disciplining of top military leaders is largely a sop to the critics. The next step may be an overhaul of the systems of both military and civilian justice.

It is a sign of the laxity of Japan's attitude toward defense that the armed forces do not have a court-martial system. Even if military investigators had caught the trio, the case would still have gone to the civilian courts. The armed forces can discipline soldiers only with such minimal punishments as restrictions to barracks and extra duty.

Nor can a civilian court exact the stiff penalties one might expect in most societies. There is no law against espionage as such, and the three face charges only under a single article of the Self-Defense Forces Act making it a crime to leak secret information to anyone. The maximum penalty is a year in jail and a fine of \$ 120.

However, any attempt to alter the law will evoke bitter memories of the State Secret Act that Japan's dreaded secret police used to terrorize the populace during World War II.

Japanese leftists, along with normally conservative national newspapers, are united in their opposition to the sudden passage of new laws that would inevitably appear as milestones on the road back to militarism. The most likely solution, advocated by some members of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, may simply be to increase espionage penalties.

One argument against drastic action is the efficiency with which the police handled the case,

beginning with the first indication, perhaps as long as a year ago, that Miyayama was in regular touch with the Soviet defense attaché.

By the time he was arrested the police had formed a special squad to follow him and his two junior colleagues, who had worked with him in the intelligence section of the Ground Self-Defense Forces—the euphemism for army—before his retirement six years ago.

Evidently waiting to see if they could ensnare other members of the ring, police agents watched virtually every meeting for several months between Miyayama and the Russian. The pair met on the third Saturday of every month to exchange envelopes—one for the Russian filled with the latest material picked up by Miyayama's cohorts and the other for Miyayama packed with the equivalent of more than \$ 1,000.

At the same time, police intercepted radio messages beamed into Miyayama's ninth-story apartment and dug up details on his entire career, including a love affair that led to divorce and his failure to get a job with a trading company after his retirement at 52.

"The Russians followed their usual methods of exploitation," said a government official. "They knew Miyayama had access to certain information. They knew he needed money to finance his love life. They knew he was bitter about not getting another good job when he retired. The Russians are experts in picking their men." — (OFNS)

## Uganda's nightlife ends at sunset

By Alastair Matheson

KAMPALA — Uganda's capital Kampala, long renowned for its nightlife, is now a silent city after dark — unless another murder gang is on the prowl.

Since last September it has been under curfew, with the half-million population behind locked doors and barred windows.

The curfew has saved many lives. When Godfrey Binaisa took over the presidency from Yusufu Lule after the August cabinet crisis, irate Bugandans—the tribe dominates the Kampala area—went on the rampage.

Their after-dark terror campaign was a deliberate attempt to create chaos and undermine the Binaisa government. Hundreds of people were murdered and the capital seemed to be plunging into anarchy.

Nowadays the streets of central Kampala begin to empty as the sun drops behind Makerere University and the thousands of bats emerge from the fig trees nearby. Soon the stragglers are begging for lifts as the packed taxis speed by.

For new arrivals, unable to secure accommodation in the three hotels still operating, it is a worrying time. Often there is no alternative but to seek out a quiet corner in a hotel lounge and curl up in an armchair for the night.

For Kampala residents, who stoically accept anything after eight years of Amin's rule, it is just another annoyance to be tolerated. In fact, I can recall other times of strife in Kampala long before the military coup of 1971.

The time in 1966, for instance, when the Kabaka of Buganda, King "Freddie" Mutesa, was overthrown and his palace on Mengo Hill stormed by the Ugandan Army led by Gen. Idi Amin, at that time acting on the orders of President Milton Obote.

A couple of months later I decided to sample the city's nightlife during a visit when peace and quiet seemed to have returned.

The evening passed pleasantly enough as the Rwandese band pounded out Congolese music—then suddenly there was pandemonium as machinegun bullets ripped through the front windows.

The dancers dived to the floor in a heap, tables were turned to act as shields and a number of Baganda couples made a hurried exit through back windows.

When the screaming died down and it was verified that no one had been hit, the band started up again and the dancers took the floor, somewhat fewer in numbers than before.

The unfettered manager almost gave the impression that it was a nightly occurrence. "It's that club up the road again. They're jealous of my business and they tried to frighten off my customers."

It certainly had that effect on us—and we said our goodnights and left.

Today the night clubs of Kampala open somewhat earlier than before—from three in the afternoon, in fact.— (OFNS)

## saudi press review

Among Tuesday's newspapers *Al Medina*, *Al Riyadh*, *Al Nadwa* and *Al Yom* led with the Monday meeting of the Council of Ministers, which approved loans to farmers with limited resources. In a lead story, *Okaz* highlighted Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's proposal of putting the occupied West Bank of the Jordan and Gaza sector under the mandate of Egypt, the United States and Israel.

A majority of newspapers frontpaged the opening of the Israeli embassy in Cairo Monday amid strict security measures. They also highlighted the escalating resistance of Afghan Muslim fighters to the invading Soviet forces, reporting that an air base has fallen under the control of the revolutionaries. *Al Nadwa* gave front-page play to a slight calm in north Lebanon after the killing of 78 persons, while *Okaz* played a front-page story regarding the

accord, peace and stability, to take them back to their previous prosperity.

Commenting on the opening of the Israeli embassy in Cairo, *Al Riyadh* said the rising of the Star of David in Cairo was another dream come true for the Israelis at a time when thousands of Arabs are languishing in Israeli prisons facing different forms of persecution and tyranny. The paper added that when Israel extended its criminal hand toward the Egyptian government it was aware that it would not be a loser. On the contrary, it would succeed in jolting Arab solidarity. The start of the diplomatic relations between Egypt and Israel gives a new spur to Israeli intransigence and stubborn attitude in the face of legitimate Arab rights, said the paper.

Dwelling on the same subject, *Okaz* said the Egyptian government seemed bent on a new form

of a tripartite mandate over the West Bank and Gaza sector, so that it can overcome the decades in the way of the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on so-called autonomy. With this step, the Egyptian government will strive to divert attention of the Arab world from Israeli presence on Egyptian soil, it added.

The paper said that the Arab world would continue to reject any such moves that never be able to fulfill the Arab demands, for which the Arabs have battled for over three decades now.

*Al Bilad* dealt with unceasing provocations by the Israeli enemy, saying that the Zionists were making efforts to let everything pass at the expense of the Arab nation, especially at the cost of the Palestinian issue.

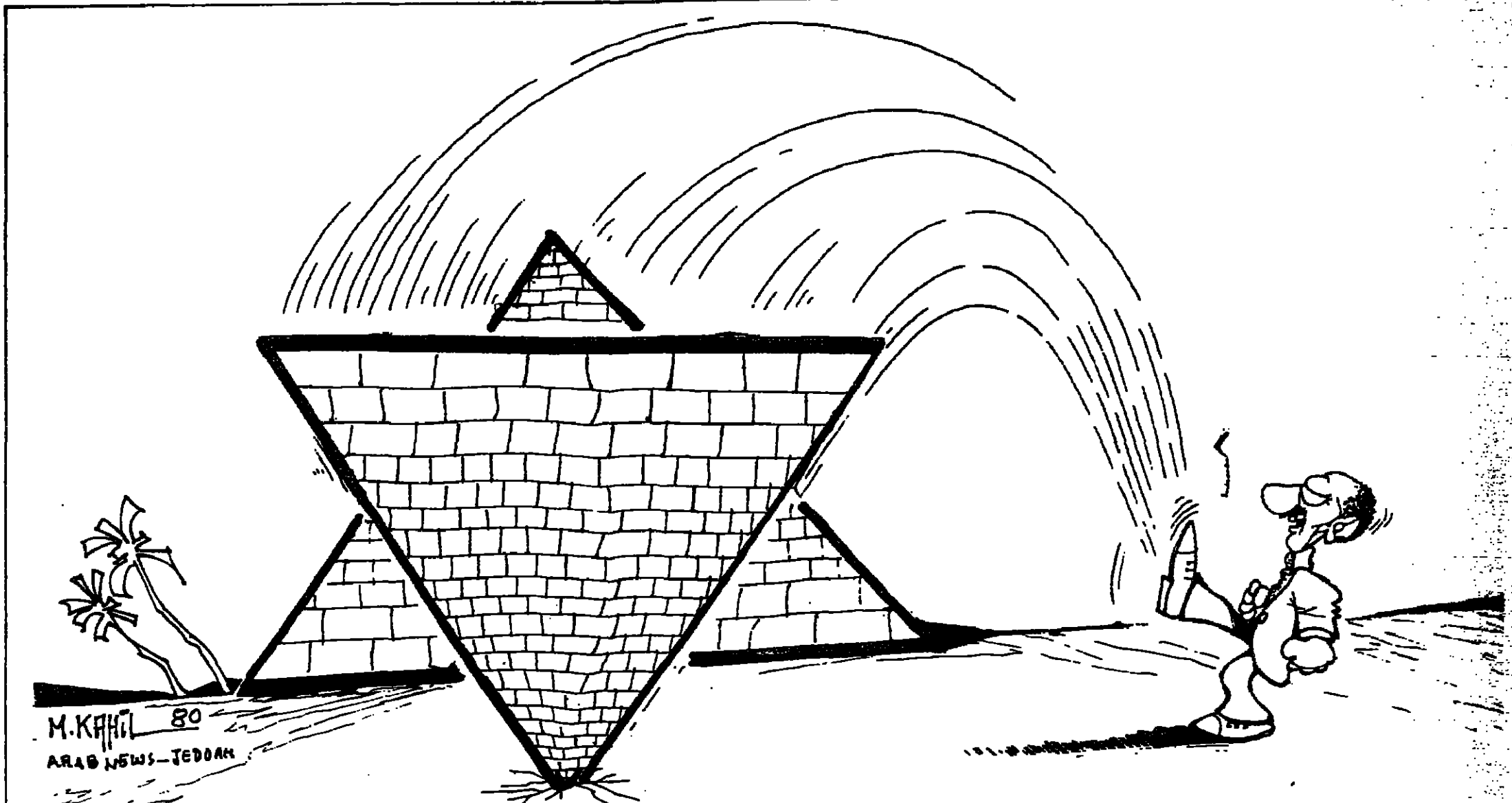
Commenting on the opening of the Israeli diplomatic mission in Cairo, *Al Nadwa* said that this

event and others in Gaza, Hebron and the Aqsa Mosque clearly show the development in the Arab issue and the negative approaches of the Arab nation. Although the unfurling of the Israeli flag in Cairo is the direct result of the Egyptian regime's attitudes, it has only met resentment and disapproval from the Arab nation as a whole, the paper said.

*Al Medina* was curious about U.S. enthusiasm over the events in Afghanistan, saying that if the Americans were really sincere in their sentiments toward Afghanistan and its woes, they ought to show their concern over the happenings in occupied Palestine. The paper counseled the U.S. not to react according to the international standards of loss and gain, but to remain wedded to the policy of justice and equality. Only then will world public opinion respect U.S. stances and see sincerity in its actions, it added.

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هكذا فن الاصل

## Saudi businessman tells Americans

# 'We are looking for a different kind of business perspective'

By Porter and Avis Taylor

MIAMI — Continuing and nurturing the special relationships which exist between Saudi Arabia and the United States for several decades were discussed here by Sheikh Nasser Muhammad Ashemimry, who emphasized that businessmen from his coun-

tional Center of Florida.

"We promise to use our oil to produce 5 per cent of the world's petrochemicals by the year 1989, and will eventually produce 25 per cent of the total amount," Ashemimry, who is president of Ashemimry Trading and Contracting Industries of Jeddah explained. "With this the doors between our two coun-

tries will open even wider. This will increase the purchases of material, technology and expertise from the United States. But we must realize that commerce and politics can not be separated."

Ashemimry referred to the special relationship which exists between Saudi Arabia and the United States as a bond which has been strengthened by the recent expansionist policy of the Soviet Union in

Afghanistan which makes that special relationship even more important. "We Saudis find the communists repugnant, because of their atheism and their complete disregard for the free enterprise system," he explained. "I am referring to the communist in general and Russia in particular."

"We all know what happened in Afghanistan recently, and what happened in Czechoslovakia in 1968. And every country that the Russians took over before then...not to mention the numerous countries that are satellites of the Soviet Union, such as Cuba, South Yemen and the rest of the communist countries."

"The fact is, when you look at the map of the world, you find that approximately one-third of the total land on this planet is occupied by communists, communist satellite countries, or communist allied countries."

Sheikh Ashemimry said that it is now absolutely clear to the free world that Russia has always aspired to rule the entire world. "Therefore I am urging the free world press and news media, and particularly the United States press and news media, because of their strong influence, sophistication, and because they have the best means of reaching the public to warn everyone about the Soviet threat," Sheikh Ashemimry said. "It is necessary not only to realize the danger that surrounds the free world, but to continue to strongly expose these dangers and consequences to the public."

"Freedom of the press will see to it that the truth finally wins out, and public opinion will settle on the side of that truth," he said. "As businessmen, I implore you to carry this message to your media."

The importance to all Saudis of the American people appreciating how much respect, admiration, and gratitude they have for the United States was emphasized by Sheikh Ashemimry. He said that the respect was not only for the American people, but for their form of government and the free enterprise system.

"I am sure that some Americans may not agree with some of the customs of Saudi Arabia, however, Americans, as a result of being reared in a democracy, learn quickly that you can respect someone else, even though your views may not coincide," Sheikh Ashemimry said. "The special relationship we have is not predicated only on the fact that you have given us tremendous technology, and we have reciprocated by giving you the greatest portion of our life line, oil."

Real estate, one of the principal investments of Saudis in the United States, was referred to by Sheikh Ashemimry as an investment for "lazy people." He referred to a number of Saudi businessmen who own real estate in Florida who are now finding that there is no creativity in it and said they are moving into industry and commerce.

"We are interested in every type of business and product," Sheikh Ashemimry said. "My dream is to have Saudi Arabians investing not only in real estate here, but in industries. This in turn will help to lower the unemployment rate in the United States."

Ashemimry emphasized that Saudi Arabia is anxious to do business for just about any product available in the United States except liquor, drugs and gambling equipment.

While stressing the desirability for American business, he urged those doing business in the United States to try to understand some problems in communication found in Saudi Arabia due to the fact that telephone facilities there are doubling and that the incredible rate of growth sometimes makes demands as it would in any country.

"We are a growing country and have exactly the same sort of growing pains any country would expect to have if it were to embark on the kinds of major efforts we are making," Sheikh Ashemimry pointed out.

"I have seen the businessman who comes to Saudi Arabia, and is frustrated because he can't get through on the telephone at the precise moment he wishes," he said. "This businessman should pause to think how his telephone service in his home country might be upset on occasion, especially if it were being overhauled or rapidly doubled in capacity."

"To you, accustomed to a long-in-place infrastructure of technology and communications/transportation facilities, it has too often been forgotten that we in Saudi Arabia are trying to put these taken-for-granted things into place at an incredible pace, and over a vast territory."

"The system you may be used to in the United States, have been in place for a very long time," he said. "We are having to cope, not only with the installation of new systems, but with a sharply increased number of people making demands on those systems."

Sheikh Ashemimry referred to many who have come to Saudi Arabia with the idea of "getting-rich-quick" saying that he supposed that these kinds of people will be found wherever large amounts of money are involved.

"We are looking for a different kind of business perspective in what we seek for the Kingdom," Ashemimry explained. "There are ethical Americans who have exercised great understanding and patience, and as a result, a great love affair is going on between Saudi Arabia and United States businesses."

"Because of this sound business posture, many American firms have made profits way beyond their fondest dreams," he said. "I sincerely say that I hope they enjoy every dollar earned from Saudi Arabia, because good deeds deserve proper riches."

"There are many companies who have ventured in Saudi Arabia, and they were chosen from many competitors because they understood the ground rules of doing business in the Kingdom, not only the legal ground rules, but the precious knowledge of what to expect and not to expect by just being there."

A just settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict in the Middle East was referred to by Sheikh Ashemimry as the best way to continue to improve relations between the United States and Saudi Arabia. He said the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people should also play a part.

Confusion by Americans of Saudi Ara-



At the lunch organized by the International Center of Florida at Miami are, from left to right, Saleh Osman Al-Jalal, vice-consul at the Saudi Arabian Consulate, guest speaker Sheikh Nasser Muhammad Ashemimry, and Muhammad A. Baghai, of the Arab Chamber of Commerce in New York.

bians with some of their neighbors was noted by Sheikh Ashemimry, as he emphasized that it is important to differentiate between Saudis and nationals of other countries.

"I am not here to say that we are better or worse, only that we are different," he said. "I can assure everyone that there is political and economic stability in Saudi Arabia, and of the fairness of the government and the hospitality of the people."

"Better than my assurances, ask any of the thousands of Americans who have visited our country."

"It only stands to reason, the closer our two peoples become, the friendlier we are to each other and the better it is for both countries."

The dream of Sheikh Ashemimry is that many American companies will come to Saudi Arabia and help deliver the country. He said that as a result, Saudi businessmen will come to America to invest.

He emphasized a fundamental understanding is important on both sides. "From the Saudi point of view, we emphasize Islamic love and adherence to one God," said Sheikh Ashemimry. "We believe that this belief and the Saudi free enterprise system are two pillars on which we have based our footing for our leap into the progressive, highly technical Saudi Arabia of tomorrow."

"We Saudis know our love for our religion and respect for traditions and don't need to lapse into a benign regard toward God and to a decay of our social customs, which remain close to every Saudi."

"We are a very proud people, and while we respect your world and your accomplishments, we have our own very strong feelings, laws, customs and so on."

"Our world and culture are different from yours," he said. "While we will undoubtedly see change in our future, it will be at a pace with which we are comfortable, and only in those areas where we see it as desirable."

"One thing that is often not appreciated by those who come to Saudi Arabia to do business, and that you should be well aware of is the degree of personal sociability, which goes with our customs for doing business."

"For us, four long tradition of knowing each other socially, as well as in a business sense, makes a much more interwoven business/social atmosphere than is found in your country."

Sheikh Ashemimry described businessmen who come to Saudi Arabia with no true understanding of what they are doing, and how Saudis are, in fact, building a far better nation for their people.

"We are a growing country and have exactly the same sort of growing pains any country would expect to have if it were to embark on the kinds of major efforts we are making," he said.

After completing his prepared talk, Sheikh Ashemimry candidly answered many questions from the audience. In reply to a question about what kind of investments Saudi businessmen will be making in Florida and the United States, he explained that they are interested in investing in U.S. business ventures as well as real estate on either a joint or total ownership basis.

"Our country is one of free enterprise, and we hope to continue to tie the know of friendship between our two worlds," he noted.

On a question about the possibility of American business women in Saudi Arabia,

his answer was that "We have two banks in our country that are operated entirely by women all the way from the president to the janitor."

During the day, Sheikh Ashemimry was given the traditional key to Dade County,

and he prevented the flag of Saudi Arabia to Steve Sternfield, executive director of the International Center, for helping organize the conference. The International Center is non-profit organization similar to an international chamber of commerce.



On behalf of Dade County Mayor Steve Clark, John McDermott (left) presents a key to the county to Sheikh Nasser Muhammad Ashemimry at the lunch.

try will soon begin to diversify from their "traditional" investments and branch out into more active "mainline" industries.

Sheikh Ashemimry covered a number of topics, from the export and import relationships developing between the two countries, to petrochemical production. Communism and the Saudi way of life, during a luncheon attended by more than 200 businessmen sponsored here on Feb. 12 by the Interna-

tries will open even wider. This will increase the purchases of material, technology and expertise from the United States. But we must realize that commerce and politics can not be separated."

Ashemimry referred to the special relationship which exists between Saudi Arabia and the United States as a bond which has been strengthened by the recent expansionist policy of the Soviet Union in



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TSING YI ISLAND 5/80	8.3.80	Gen/Cont./Barley

#### Vessels Sailed

KAPTAIN-MITSOS	13.2.80
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# Thatcher studies moves to end 49-day-old strike

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP) — Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government stepped up efforts Tuesday to end a 49-day-old national steel stoppage that has brought police clashes with pickets and frozen steel imports.

Attorney General Sir Michael Havers was making a statement in the House of Commons on the criminal law affecting strikes.

Political sources said it will amount to an instruction to regional police chiefs to remember that nobody, including union members, has immunity from prosecution if they use intimidation and violence to stop people going to work.

Employment Secretary James Prior was to publish a paper outlining ways to use the law to stop "secondary" picketing of firms not directly involved in a strike.

The shutting down of an entire industry is seen by the unions as essential in winning a strike.

Private steel mills were forced to close by pickets massed at their gates, when they tried to function after the state-run British Steel

## Egypt receives \$1.1b from AID

CAIRO, Feb. 19 (R) — The U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) is to provide Egypt with assistance totaling \$1.1 billion dollars this year, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

In an interview with aid Chief Donald Brown, the agency quoted him as saying Egypt had achieved economic growth of nine per cent during the past two years, reflecting efforts to remedy infrastructure and budgetary problems estimated in 1979 at over \$1 million.

According to MENA he estimated total U.S. economic assistance to Egypt during the period 1975-1980 at \$4.5 billion, covering development projects in agriculture, electric power, housing, education and telecommunications.

Corp. walkout for more pay began Jan. 2. Other unions in transport and docks, responding to the steel workers' solidarity plea, refused to handle steel imports.

Televised scenes of pickets tangling with police at a private steel mill even shook former Labor Premier James Callaghan.

Callaghan Monday night called on unions to ensure that picketing is peaceful. But he insisted that picket line trouble cannot be solved by the criminal law. "It will only be dealt with by self-discipline on the part of those concerned," he said.

The cabinet is widely reported to be split on how tough to get, and it was reported Tuesday that Parliament has reached the 15th version of proposals for new laws on picketing.

Last year, Britain lost 26 million working days through strikes, more than at any time since the nine-day general strike of 1926.

Meanwhile the British government announced Monday that after agreeing with the European Common Market Commission it is curbing imports of artificial fibers used in carpet making to protect ailing British industries.

Trade Secretary John Nott was criticized for not making the curbs strong enough when he told the House of Commons 1980 import quotas for polyester filament yarn would be 9,100 tons compared with a rate of 15,600 tons at the end of last year, and for nylon carpet yarn 7,500 tons compared with a final quarter rate of 9,150 tons.

But he told critics that with a third of Britain's production going for export the country could not afford to provoke retaliatory curbs. Leonard Regan, president of the British Textile Confederation, said his industry was "bitterly disappointed" that the commission had not agreed to smaller quotas.

Nott told lawmakers he was "not wholly satisfied" with the commission's response but "in the end it was my judgement that we would better help the industry by getting commission action which would last a year or so, rather than take unilateral action."



RENOWNED REFINERY: The British claim to have Europe's largest oil refinery located at Fawley near Southampton. Entrances such as this should be soon springing up throughout the Middle East as the world's oil producing countries begin intense efforts to develop increased refining capacities.

### CIA reports

## Developing countries incur \$40b deficit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP) — The latest rounds of increases in oil prices boosted the total current accounts deficit in less developed countries (LDCs) to over \$40 billion in 1979 and it will probably exceed \$50 billion in 1980, according to a research report of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

The figure stood at \$8 billion in 1973. The total medium and long term external debt of these countries jumped from \$77 billion in 1973 to over \$250 billion in 1979. The CIA report on the LDCs outside the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries includes some 100 independent nations in Africa, Latin America and the Middle East. It did not include Israel, Turkey, European nations nor any Communist countries.

It noted there has been a major shift in the LDC aggregate debt toward borrowing from private sources. The debt to these creditors — principally foreign private banks instead of governmental institutions — rose from \$37 billion in 1973 to about \$150 billion at the end of 1979, or 60 per cent total external debt.

Ten countries accounted for nearly 70 per cent of the aggregate debt of the LDCs in 1978. Seven of them — Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines and South Korea — were by far the largest LDC borrowers in private international money markets from 1974 through 1978, the report showed.

During the same period Egypt received greatly increased loans from both OPEC states and industrialized countries. India and Pakistan, the other members of the top ten borrowers, reduced their share of the total non-OPEC LDC debt, only recently starting to borrow from private lenders.

The CIA research paper noted speculation that "in some as yet undefined way, the whole

of the Third World debt will settle on the heads of the developed countries' bankers in one great crash."

But it said this view usually failed to consider "the very substantial differences in country conditions among the TECE or the concentration of the debt in high-income LDC with excellent growth prospects."

It added that the leaders also have a vital stake "in finding a sensible solution so as to assure continued returns on their funds."

Brazil, Mexico and South Korea together were responsible for nearly one-half of the total increase in the non-OPEC LDC debt from 1973 through 1978.

In addition, the CIA paper reported, Argentina, Chile, Ivory Coast, Malaysia and Taiwan all increased their debt substantially in efforts to continue development programs, cover current account deficits, or build up foreign exchange reserves.

The paper pointed out that the steadily rising share of private debt, with its higher interest rates — going from about 6.6 per cent in 1972 to 12.1 per cent in 1978 — and shorter securities compared to official debt, caused the non-OPEC LDC debt service payments to increase at an even faster pace than the total debt — rising nearly 30 per cent a year in 1977 and 1978.

The CIA analysis continued: "The question of whether the continued mortgaging of LDC output and exports to service past debts is a sensible or tenable policy cannot be determined. Clearly, some countries have made wise strategic choices in using credits to patch over the 1974-75 global recession or to mount bold development efforts."

It said output gains in these cases may well permit redempt, or smooth service, of obligations.

### Tito's health adds urgency

## EEC, Yugoslavia near accords

BELGRADE, Feb. 19 (R) — Yugoslavia and the European Common Market (EEC) have made progress toward an agreement on economic cooperation in recent weeks and could sign an accord soon if certain questions are resolved, Yugoslav officials said.

EEC diplomats said they expected the agreement would be initiated in Brussels early next month and signed in Belgrade shortly afterwards.

The community stepped up the pace of negotiations with Yugoslavia and offered improved terms on trade and industrial cooperation following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan last December.

President Tito's illness has also added urgency to the negotiations.

EEC officials said earlier this month that the two sides had moved closer in a few weeks than in two years of previous talks.

The negotiations were discussed Monday at a joint meeting of the Yugoslav federal councils on foreign relations and economic development.

The meeting heard a report from minister without portfolio Stojan Andov who had held talks with EEC external affairs commissioner

Wilhelm Haferkamp in Brussels earlier this month.

The councils agreed that the negotiations had progressed and said an accord could be signed soon if a certain number of open questions were solved according to the Yugoslav officials.

Communist, but non-aligned Yugoslavia has condemned the Soviet action in Afghanistan.

The councils said that an agreement on economic cooperation with the EEC could be of mutual interest.

The 1976 joint EEC-Yugoslav declaration had set the framework for widened, balanced and stable economic cooperation between "socialist, non-aligned, European, Mediterranean, Developing Yugoslavia — which is a member of the 'Group of 77' developing countries — and the EEC" they said.

EEC diplomats in Belgrade said a ministerial meeting between the two sides to discuss minor remaining problems would be held by the end of this month in Belgrade.

They said the problems included Yugoslav demands of larger exports of agricultural products and some industrial products.

## Japan predicts deficit turnabout

TOKYO, Feb. 19 (AP) — Japan's trade balance should end up in the black within the next fiscal year despite a record deficit for this January, a senior Japanese government economist said Tuesday.

Blaming Japan's trade deficit on the high price of imported oil, Shinichi Yoshikuni, a senior economist at the economic planning agency, told foreign newsmen a ten per cent rise in exports should bring the trade figure back into the black.

Japan had a record trade deficit in January of \$3.412 billion. In the same month Japan paid \$4.2 billion for imported oil, 113.7 per

cent more than in January 1979.

Yoshikuni emphasized that despite the trade deficit in January, the volume of exports was increasing. Yoshikuni said he expected oil prices to stabilize in 1980. The Japanese wholesale price index has risen by an average of 7.3 per cent in 1979 with most of the increases being in some way related to the steep rise in the cost of imported oil.

Yoshikuni also predicted the balance of payments deficit would narrow but he stopped short of saying it would reach a surplus. Japan's current account deficit was \$3.24 billion last month.

## Qatar crude oil production falls

DOHA, Feb. 19 (R) — Crude oil production in Qatar last month fell to 15.37 million barrels from 16.89 million barrels in December, according to official figures released Tuesday.

Exports also fell to 16.18 million barrels from the December total of 16.25 million.

The average daily production in January was 495,953 barrels against 545,032 barrels a day the previous month.

Qatar is the smallest oil producer in the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

## Arab electricity conference opens

TOKYO, Feb. 19 (R) — About 200 delegates from Japan and eight Arab countries opened a two-day meeting here Tuesday to discuss Japan's cooperation in development of electric power in the Arab nations.

The Arab countries are Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Syria, Tunisia, the United

Arab Emirates and Yemen Arab Republic.

It is also being attended by representatives from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD), the Industrial Development Center for Arab States (IDCAS) and the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC).

# Copper price talks resume in Geneva

GENEVA, Feb. 19 (R) — The world's major copper producing and consuming countries have resumed efforts to revive stalled talks on how to stabilize prices and supplies of the metal.

The 40-nation group adjourned talks last September without reaching agreement on stabilization of metal markets.

Peru, a major producer, Monday advocated convening a conference as quickly as possible to negotiate an international copper stabilization agreement.

But Canada, also a leading producer, and Japan, a top consumer, said they thought this would be premature because they were not convinced the proposed accord would bring the desired results.

The group, meeting for days under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), was discussing proposals for a three-stage approach, spread over some six years, towards working out an international copper pact.

The proposals were put forward by the meeting's chairman, Sirman Widiatmo of Indonesia, to try to find a compromise between conflicting positions.

Discussions on ways of bringing copper supply and demand into balance have been going on inconclusively for nearly four years under UNCTAD auspices. They are part of an UNCTAD "integrated program" to draft stabilization, agreements for a number of leading commodities to protect export earnings of Third World producers.

The nine-nation European Economic Community (EEC) said in a preliminary statement Monday it had some doubts about the chairman's proposals, but hoped they could still be the basis for discussion.

Under Widiatmo's proposals the first stage would be concerned with setting up machinery for systematic consultations and data collection.

The second stage would involve introduction of international stocking systems, and the third would see application on other supporting measures, including supply management.

Meanwhile, the Chilean Copper Corporation, CODECO, plans to spend \$600 million over the next five years to maintain annual copper output at the Chuquibambilla Mine at 500,000 tons, according to Chuquibambilla manager Roger Bannach.

## Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Education	Construction of ordinary schools in Najran area	9/M	500	March 29
Ministry of Communications	Asphalting of a 35-Km. long road stretch between Al-Birk and Wadi Farah		500	March 25
Directorate General of Education, Eastern Province	Supply of furniture for school libraries	31	100	March 1
Municipality of Neirah	Setting up of a power unit at Um Al-Sahel primary school	21	100	March 2
	Supply of drinking water		500	March 1
	Supply of fuel and servicing of vehicles for 1980/81		Free	March 1

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Berth	Vessel	Agent	cargo	Arrival
4.	Polar Uruguay	O.C.E.	Bananas	18.2.80
8.	George Z	El Hawi	Reefer	17.2.80
9.	Mila	Star	Fruit/Chicken	18.2.80
10.	Sotroco Universal	Star	c/Chorus Fruit/Chicken/Eggs	19.2.80
11.	Trautenfels	Alireza	Pipes/General/Haz. Cargo	16.2.80
12.	Oinoussian Prestige	Atzar	Timber	17.2.80
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	12.2.80
19.	Torn Helene	Alsebah	Bulk Cement	18.2.80
20.	Mary Star 1	Gulf	Gen/Const. Matl/Syell/Trucks	18.2.80
21.	Ilse	Red Sea	Rebar/Gen/Tiles	18.2.80
24.	Atlas	Baroom	Bagged Cement	18.2.80
25.	Guaraja	Red Sea	Fencing Materials	18.2.80
29.	Onidine	Star	Bananas	18.2.80
35.	Sastrain Baltimore	Medco	Loading M/TY Contrs.	18.2.80
38N	Barge HB 2702	Kanoo	Loading Steel	18.2.80
38S	Climax Pearl	O.Trade	Durra	13.2.80
39.	Raw Lines	S'bolshi	Timber/Marble/Iron/Gen.	16.2.80
40.	Franz X Koegel	Algezirah	Gen/Asbestos/Pipes/Gen	18.2.80
41.	Erie	H.T.A.	Marble/General	18.2.80
42.	Amatelsuis	Alpha	Bagged Barley	17.2.80

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Polar Uruguay	O.C.E.	Bananas	18.2.80
Sannix Ace	Kanoo	To Load M/TY Contrs.	18.2.80
Mila	Star	Fruit/Chicken	18.2.80
Onidine	Star	Bananas	18.2.80
Erie	H.T.A.	Marble/General	18.2.80
Mar Cadiz	O.C.E.	Fruits	18.2.80
Mary Star 1	Gulf	Gen/Const. Matl/Steel/Trucks	18.2.80
Sennar	A.E.T.	PVC Pipes/Gen.	18.2.80
Sastrain Baltimore	Medco	To Load M/TY Contrs.	19.2.80

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6.	Telendos	Barber	General N Contrs.	18.2.80
9.	Panahyos	Orri	Gen N Rice	17.2.80
10.	White Rose	UEP	Uree Loading	1.2.80
12.	Cheung Chau	UEP	Conts. Rice	18.2.80
21.	Asia Rose (D.B.)	Afrezza	Bulk Cement	16.2.80
28.	Quellin	Algoasibi	Gen N Cement	18.2.80
30.	Gwardialudowa	Gulf	General	17.2.80
33.	Tellus	Gulf	General	17.2.80
38.	Primavera (D.B.)	SMC	bulk Cement	11.2.80

هكذا من الامل







B.C.

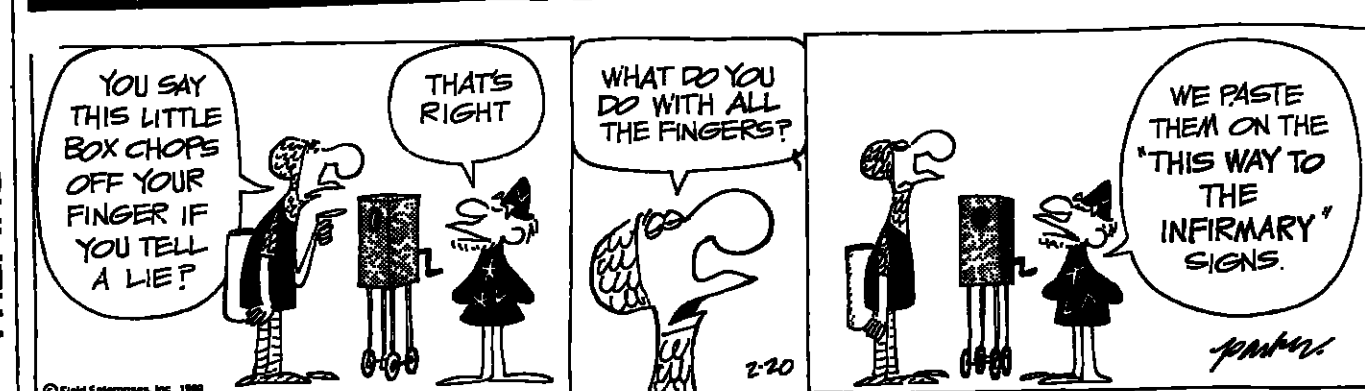
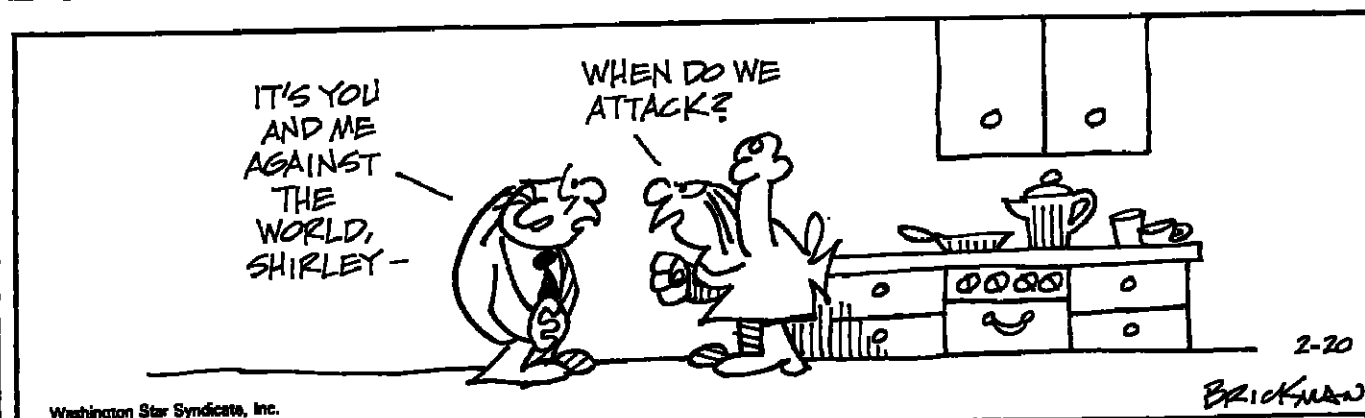
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

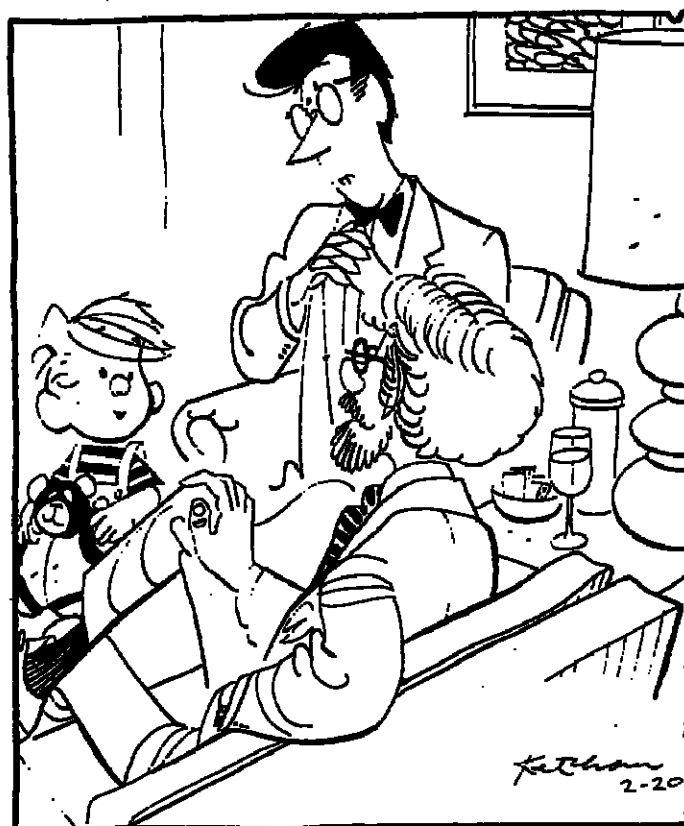
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



## DENNIS THE MENACE



## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Coburn's complement

5 Pinaturo

10 Dido

12 Tragic king

13 Snoopy is one

15 Ancient language

16 Cut off

17 Equivocate

18 Face

20 Designate

21 Urge on

22 Tennis term

23 Destined

25 Anthracite

26 Yearn

27 condition

28 Colorado

29 Contiguity

30 Little lady's nickname

33 B.P.O.E. member

34 Greek letter

35 TV cartoon

37 Shirley Temple's ex

38 Barker

39 Lahr

40 Adolescent

41 Raison d'

DOWN

1 Turn for a

2 "Prince Valiant"

3 Target sign

4 Attention

5 Small drum

6 Awkward

7 Greek letter

8 Bombardier's phrase

9 Split

10 Live coal

11 Like the neighbor's hi-fi

12 Fencing foil

13 Suit

14 misadventure

15 Gounod opera

16 Director's word

17 Costly fur

18 Liquefied

19 Dead

20 European trout

21 German cake

22 College in Iowa

23 Actor

24 Vigoda

25 Yesterday's Answer

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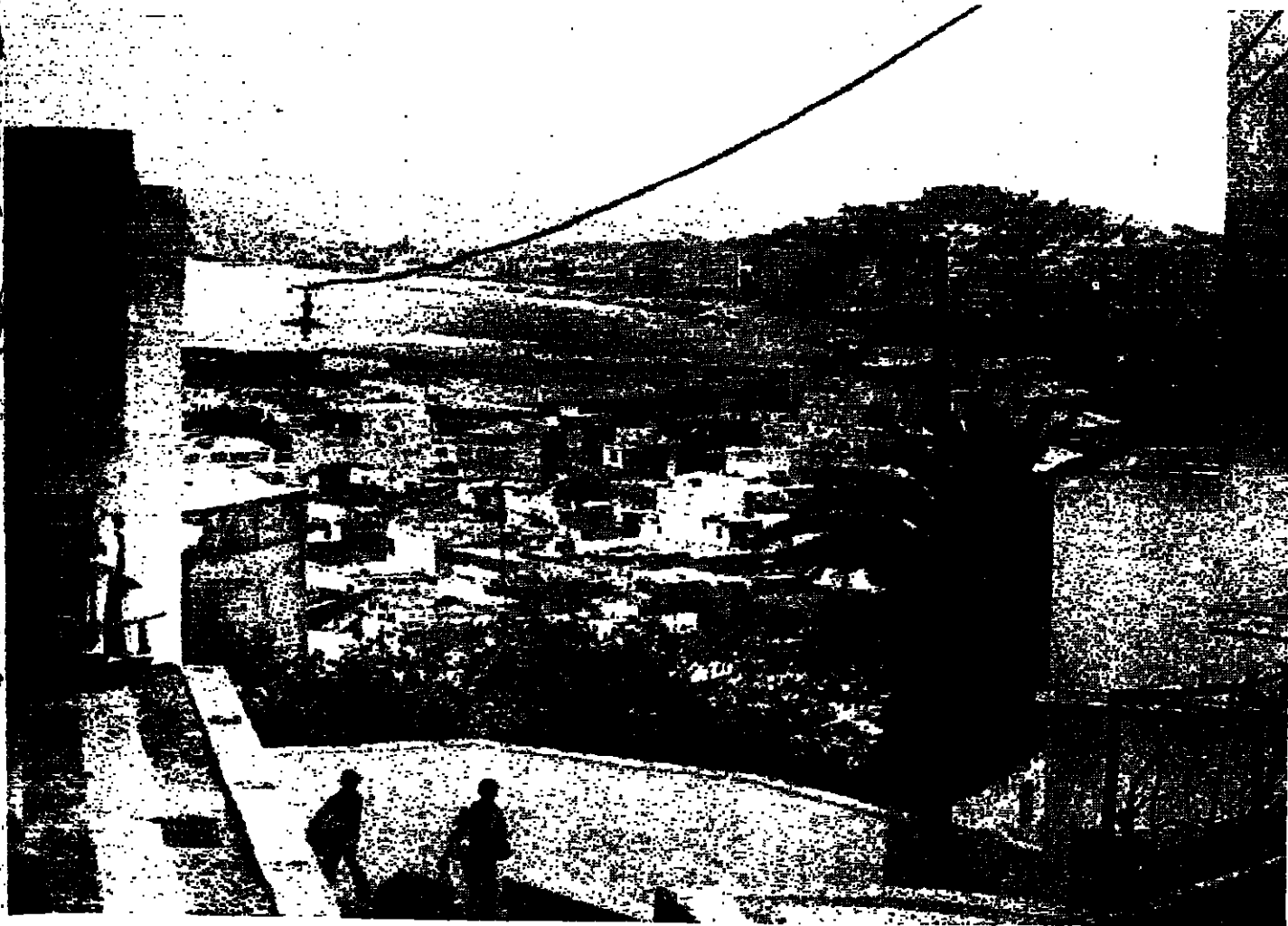
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*The Kasbah of Tangiers*

## A glimpse of a glorious city on the shores of North Africa



Through the gates of the ancient walled city, down well-worn stone passages to a bustling center of traders, rug dealers, kaftan peddlers, snake charmers, musicians and tea shops.



Men of Tangiers at the city wall (at left) and a donkey caravan bringing produce from a farm outside the city. (at right).



## 50 could go free while panel works

VIENNA, Feb. 19 (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has told an Austrian newspaper that he expects U.S. hostages in Tehran to be released while an international commission is working on its study of Iran's grievances.

In an interview with the daily *Die Presse*, Waldheim said the commission would start this week examining Iran's grievances and the crimes which the revolutionary government in Tehran accuses the former Shah of committing. It would probably work for one or two weeks he said.

Asked about statements from Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh that the hostages would not be released until the commission had announced its findings, the secretary-general said: "Look, everyone is saying something different. One should not take it so literally."

Meanwhile, Ayatollah Khomeini was reported Tuesday to have transferred his post as commander in chief of Iran's armed forces to Bani-Sadr. The move stirred speculation Bani-Sadr might move troops to the U.S. embassy to replace the militants.

The increase in Bani-Sadr's authority was reported by Tehran radio which quoted the ailing, 79-year-old Ayatollah as stating the appointment was aimed at "consolidating power in Iran at this critical moment."

Bani-Sadr's escalation to the chief on Iran's armed forces gave him the muscle not only to end the embassy stalemate but to put down ethnic unrest in Iran, particularly in

northwest Kurdistan, where Kurdish rebels have been battling the central government for more autonomy.

The administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter has been anxious to resolve the hostage crisis, and the Paris-based station Radio Luxembourg reported Tuesday that Ghotbzadeh was believed to have met with Carter's chief of staff, Hamilton Jordan, in Paris on Saturday. Ghotbzadeh denied the report.

Waldheim received Iran's acceptance of the U.N. commission members by telephone from Tehran Monday. He was still awaiting telexed confirmation from the Iranian capital. When he gets it, he is to formally announce the names of commission members and its mandate.

The *Washington Post* quoted U.N. diplomatic sources as saying Bani-Sadr was believed to have assured Waldheim that Khomeini has approved the commission. The *Post* also said Khomeini would address his nation later this week, possibly Friday.

The Islamic militants at the U.S. embassy have said repeatedly they would release the Americans only under orders from Khomeini, who has not publicly discussed the hostage crisis for a month.

A spokesman for the militants told the Tehran correspondents of the Japanese newspaper *Yomiuri* that Khomeini "and the Iranian people are still demanding the extradition of the Shah and the return of his assets" before the hostages are released.

He then toughened the position by declaring there was "no need for the U.N. to investigate the crimes of the former Shah" because "the United Nations' efforts to break the impasse by appointing a five-member commission to probe Iran's grievances is a U.S. plot being perpetrated through U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim."



WINTER OSTRICH: An ostrich born at the height of the Soviet winter at Novosibirsk Zoo is shown with unhatched eggs in the zoo director's office. Keepers have named the bird "Sibiryak."

## 2 embassies occupied in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19 (Agencies) — Young leftwingers were in control of the Danish and Belgian embassies here Tuesday and their leader threatened further embassy occupations if their demands were not met.

Two groups from the Independent National Committee for the Defence of Political Prisoners walked peacefully into the embassies Monday morning and demanded that the Mexican government release 120 prisoners and supply information on 600 missing leftists.

Mexico denied holding any political prisoners or having any information on disappearances.

The leader of the prisoners' defense committee, Felipe Martinez Soriano, told a press conference late Monday: "If the government doesn't promise to listen to us now, we will continue to demonstrate in different forms, including the occupation of further embassies."

Belgian Ambassador Ronald Watteuw and Danish envoy Vagn Hoegaard are in touch with the Mexican authorities and the situation around the missions was calm Tuesday with only a few police present.

Police have cordoned off the area around the embassies. Diplomatic officials described the actions as "invasions." The activists called them "occupations" and a police officer on the scene said "you could probably call it a sit-in."

Front spokesman Juan Lopez told reporters at the Danish embassy that the sit-ins which he called "occupations" will continue until the government hears the group's demands. He said most of the militants were peasants and workers from poor rural areas and claimed they were unarmed.

The front issued a statement urging Mexicans to hold a street demonstration Tuesday. "We will stay especially until the 100 or so political prisoners are freed and 600 persons who disappeared are located," Lopez said.

President Jose Lopez Portillo's administration enacted two amnesty laws in 1977 for political prisoners and released 300 of them, mostly leftist accused of bank hold-ups and other common crimes committed in connection with their political activities.

Government spokesmen have since repeatedly claimed there are no more political prisoners in Mexico. But the front and the committee for the defense of political prisoners contend there still are some.

The Danish embassy chancery is located on the fifth floor of a building in Polanco, a fashionable residential area in the Mexican capital. The Belgian embassy offices are on the 11th floor of the nearby residential area of Azules.

Meanwhile, in El Salvador, leftist militants ended a 14-day occupation of the Spanish embassy Monday and freed their two hostages unharmed, authorities said.

The militants, members of the Popular Leagues of Feb. 28, said an agreement had been reached between the group's negotiating commission, the government and four ambassadors, who mediated the talks. They did not elaborate on the settlement.

The two freed hostages were Manuel de la Higuera and Juan Carlos Romero. Ambassador Victor Sanchez Mesa was freed last Tuesday.

Shortly before leaving the embassy, the militants told newsmen the government had promised to find three League members allegedly held in prison. The militants also said the League's negotiating commission had received assurances that all members hospitalized following shootings Jan. 22 and Feb. 12 would not be mistreated.

The negotiating commission was made up of several envoys from Spain, Pedro Bernabejo and ambassadors from Mexico, Italy and Ecuador.

The last two hostages appeared fatigued but one of them, Manuel de Higuera, said, "Thank God this is over." They did not say if they plan to leave the country.

The Israeli embassy is closing down at the end of the month, however. It is the sixth diplomatic mission in a year to close its doors in El Salvador.

An announcement from the embassy Monday said the closure was for "economic reasons" and Israeli attaché Aryeh Zur declined to elaborate.

But informed sources said the mission could no longer afford to pay for three bodyguards needed to protect him.

The West German embassy announced Feb. 7 that it was closing for security reasons. The next day, all West German personnel left El Salvador.

South Africa, Japan, Switzerland and Great Britain also have closed down their embassies.

The leftist Popular Revolutionary Bloc, meanwhile, called for a large march Tuesday to press its demands for freedom of political prisoners and financial assistance for the poor. Leftist sources said they expected the march would be much larger than those held in the last five consecutive days which each attracted several hundred persons.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazem

Arguments and counterarguments rage on whether the summer Olympics should be held in Moscow this year. Meanwhile, the winter Olympics at La Placid go placidly on, with no one objecting or even raising the question as to whether they ought to have been held. I do not say this out of any politeness. More fundamental issues are at stake here, the major one among them being my abiding hatred for winter and that is connected with it. The very idea of "winter sports" I find repulsive. Their existence can be explained only as a by-product on the part of the manufacturers of equipment and clothing that goes with skiing, skating and other unhappy and fatiguing activities.

There is nothing unusual about opinion. Bears share it, as do most northern creatures. They don't go for around on skis in winter, they find a sabbly warm and quiet spot and go to sleep for the duration. Precisely my idea, could afford it.

Then take the so-called "sports" themselves. There is something called the marathon, a sport unique in having spectators, no one being foolish enough to stand around for hours in the freezing on some desolate mountaintop, wait for a glimpse of a fleeting spectre whooping past.

There is also a competition where have to ski a distance then, for no apparent reason, flop to the ground, take a rifle, and start blasting away at a target. Why? Where is the sense, the reason?

Or there is the ski-jump, the sportsman, for who but a madman would go hurtling 70 or 80 meters in the air for a pleasure? Had the Almighty willed us to fly in this way, he surely would have provided us with rocket motors. Not here but obvious failed suicides perform their technique for a better try.

Finally, and perhaps most damnable, given all the brubaha about sports, racism, winter sports have their roots built into them. They only concern racers, already at home in sleet and snow. What chance do others have. Would the Saudi skiing team practice the sands of the Empty Quarter? rocks of Nufud?

No, no, you won't convince me. I say wrong and I say ban it.

Translated from Ashraf Al Awwad

## Tito's condition improves slightly recovery unlikely

BELGRADE, Feb. 19 (R) — President Josip Broz Tito, still dangerously ill, slightly Tuesday and doctors said his critically weakened kidneys were improving. The tough 87-year-old Communist leader seemed to be clinging tenaciously to almost a week after government leaders started urgent preparations for his funeral medical bulletin, which still describes overall condition as grave, struck the optimistic note in five days.

It said his kidneys had responded to therapy, and were now less troublesome. Nevertheless, official sources said the action remained tense and unpredictable.

The president has been gravely ill for days, following a sudden relapse just seemed to be recovering from the amput of his left leg on Jan. 20 to relieve a blood artery.

With his kidneys practically out of a and his heart weakened, his condition deteriorated so badly that doctors feared week that he was close to death. Of sources said then that hopes of recovery, been virtually abandoned.

He went through two especially painful critical phases, once in the middle of week, and again on Saturday, when do said his kidneys had weakened significantly. But by Sunday he was beginning to show some improvement.

Although there was no confirmation, it believed he was being kept alive with dialysis machine to support his kidney functions by filtering unwanted matter out of bloodstream.

While official sources still ruled out chance of total recovery, they said it seemed possible that his condition could stabilize for weeks or even months.

His heart, described as generally recovered despite some strain last week remains a factor. The sources said he had been driven in and out of consciousness.

In Tuesday's bulletin, his team of doctors at Ljubljana, northern Yugoslav said "problems of insufficient functioning of the kidneys are less evident after the application of active therapy." They said the need of intensive treatment were also applied.

Few details of his treatment since he was into hospital nearly seven weeks ago have been disclosed, but the sources indicated various life support systems had been used.



Jody Powell



Rodding Carter

It's a 'diplomatic necessity'

## Officials gurgle about Iran

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP) — Washington news sources close to the Iranian crisis are not suddenly filling their mouths with marbles. It just sounds that way.

The simple declarative sentences that rang from White House and U.S. State Department spokesmen criticizing the Iranian militants in November have given way to such statements as this:

"It should be understood that an agreement to, or concurrence in, the formation of such a commission is in the context of specific understandings with regard to the purposes of any such commission and how it would operate."

That was how a senior White House official — who asked that his name not be used — described Monday the developments surrounding the investigative commission the government hopes will trigger release of the 50 American hostages in Tehran. He would not explain the "specific understandings."

The officials who have been the primary spokesmen about the crisis since it began Nov. 4, White House Press Secretary Jody Powell and State Department spokesman Rodding Carter, are talking less and less on the record these days. Sources say diplomatic necessities are the reason.

Their reticence appears to increase as hopes grow, wane and grow again over reports that arrangements may be in the offing for the hostages' release.

"My concern is that we not do or say anything that makes an already difficult task more difficult, and that you or others in your position do not draw conclusions that would have the same result," one White House official told reporters.

"I just beg you to be cautious about drawing conclusions that could be attributed to this government," he said.

Reporters who sought official guidance on how the administration through the naming of the commission would relate to the hostages were advised to leave the

subject alone in their dispatches. Such phrases as "delicate process" and "inappropriate," and others more graphic and less diplomatic, are used by on-open sources to tell reporters why lips suddenly buttoned.

But behind the silence are unanswered questions about the strength of any possible agreement regarding the hostages' release.

There are also questions about whether the Iranian government, after acceding to the commission proposal, will expand that step into an end to the crisis.

First Saturday, then Sunday, and again Monday, the White House put off commenting on the proposed U.N. commission.

Declining to speak for the record, one White House official said the administration would await a formal statement about the commission by U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim then it would make its own statement.

So, for three days, there was no on-the-record word from the administration about what appeared to be the best hope for the hostages' release.

And there was no official word as to whether the United States and Iran had worked out an arrangement, tied to the commission's work, that the captives would indeed be freed.

For the record, Powell said only that President Jimmy Carter spent "some time" in his office Monday and was "following closely" Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance's trip Monday to the United Nations.

As various rumors were floated, one official said: "This tossing out the latest theory is certainly not helpful."

Then, asked once again for help in explaining the current situation, the official told a group of reporters: "The bottom line is that you don't know. My suggestion is you level with the American people and tell them you don't know."

## Disarm Rhodesian forces, Mugabe urges governor

SALISBURY, Feb. 19 (Agencies) — Guerrilla leader Robert Mugabe has urged British governor Lord Soames to disband and disarm Rhodesia's security force auxiliaries and the crack Selous Scouts army unit.

Two members of the Selous Scouts — a highly-trained tracking unit — died when a bomb wrecked their car last Thursday, the night three other bombs were planted at Salisbury churches.

Mugabe said Monday that the two scouts were planning to plant their bomb at a fourth church as part of a plot to discredit his Marxist party as anti-church and anti-religion.

"It is high time the governor disbanded and disarmed then (the scouts and auxiliaries) completely," Mugabe told a press conference.

Early Monday, a huge bomb demolished part of a two-story building in the midlands city of Gwelo used by several black political parties. Police said they had not figured out who planted the bomb or who was the intended target.

Soames, who began a fresh round of consultations with black political leaders Monday, was scheduled to meet Mugabe by the end of the week.

The governor is hoping to defuse the political climate in Rhodesia in the last full week of campaigning for pre-independence elections.

While tension mounted in Salisbury, guerrilla chiefs and police who fought each other

in seven years of civil war were working together in the countryside to organize elections for some 22,000 armed insurgents have gathered under a cease-fire.

"We might have been enemies before," Patriotic Front commander Lookout Masuku said at the Romeo assembly camp 160 kilometers west of Salisbury, "but we're allies now."

Police chief inspector Ber Cubitt, who before the Jan. 4 cease-fire was an anti-guerrilla fighter, accompanied Masuku around the camp, which houses 700 guerrillas, and said: "I never thought I'd see this day."

The guerrillas are in the camps as part of a British-sponsored plan leading up to elections Feb. 27-29 for 80 black seats in a new 100-member Parliament.

Meanwhile, editorials in Tanzania's two official newspapers Tuesday denounced Britain's plan to use South African military vehicles in the upcoming Rhodesian elections.

They criticized Britain for opposing a Tanzanian proposal that United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim go immediately to Rhodesia to investigate British violations of the peace agreement.

The party-owned Swahili-language daily *Uhuru* said that Soames' decision to employ South African armored trucks to help with polling shows that the British government "has no intention of seeking a lawful and peaceful solution in Rhodesia."

## Gold prices mixed; dollar strong

LONDON, Feb. 19 (AP) — A firm U.S. dollar rose against major currencies on world foreign exchanges Tuesday, while gold prices were mixed in Europe after a slightly higher opening.

Gold opened in London at \$662.50 a troy ounce, up from \$661.50 late Monday, but then slid back to \$660. In Zurich it sold for \$664.50 up \$2. Silver was unchanged in London at \$35.75 an ounce.

Bullion markets have settled down following the Christmas January surge in reaction to Soviet intervention in Afghanistan when gold rose from below \$500 an ounce to an all-time peak of \$875 in New York on Jan. 21.

Analysts remain bullish on the metal's long term prospects, but at the moment, hopes that the U.S. hostages in Tehran may soon be released have cooled the speculative rush.

Following the Washington's birthday holiday in the United States Monday, a basically firm dollar continued to move within narrow confines in Europe.

In Tokyo, the dollar rose against the yen for the seventh consecutive session, closing at 245.10 yen, up from Monday's 243.775, despite the Bank of Japan sales of \$250 million in an attempt to bolster the import-weakened yen.

## U.S. said firm on Olympic pullout

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (Agencies) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter is not budging in his opposition to U.S. participation in the Moscow Olympics unless Soviet troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan by Wednesday.

"You know very well what the position of the president is," White House Press Secretary Jody Powell told reporters Monday.

The presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan beyond that date (Feb. 20) will mean neither he nor Congress nor the American people will support the participation (of American athletes) in the Olympics in Moscow and that is not going to change," he said.

Carter, on Jan. 20, said that if the Soviets did not withdraw their troops from Afghanistan within one month, he would recommend that U.S. athletes boycott the summer Olympic games if they were not delayed, postponed or moved from Moscow.

The International Olympic Committee has refused to move or delay the games.

Carter has no legal authority to order American athletes to boycott the games. The U.S. Olympic Committee has agreed to support the president in any effort to influence the U.S. athletes.

Asked if the president had set a specific hour for the Soviet withdrawal, Powell said that in light of the continuing occupation of Afghanistan, "the question is largely moot."

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